### HRS DOCUMENTATION RECORD--REVIEW COVER SHEET

Name of Site: Eighteenmile Creek

<u>Date Prepared:</u> September 2011

**Contact Person:** 

Documentation Record: Ildefonso Acosta

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

New York, NY

### Pathways, Components, or Threats Not Scored

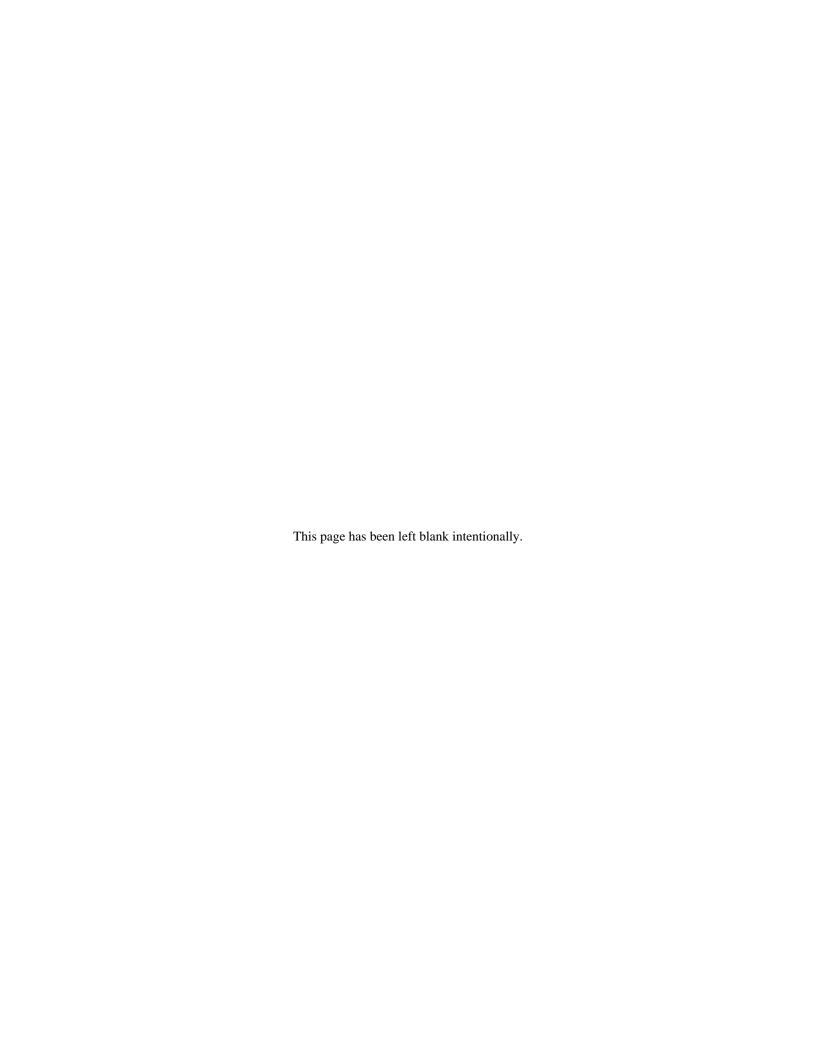
Surface Water: The Surface Water Migration Pathway Drinking Water Threat was not scored. Water from Eighteenmile Creek is not used for drinking water purposes [Ref. 43, p. 1]. The Human Food Chain and Environmental Threats produce an overall score above the minimum required for the site to qualify for the National Priorities List.

Ground Water: The Ground Water Migration Pathway is not scored because there is not sufficient documentation to score the Ground Water Pathway, nor would the pathway contribute significantly to the site score based on the available data.

Soil Exposure: Although the proposed site consists of a contaminated sediment plume, there are numerous residential properties along the banks of Eighteenmile Creek. During flooding events, the contaminated sediment from Eighteenmile Creek might have contributed to soil contamination. However, soil contamination was not considered in scoring the site at this time because there is not sufficient documentation to score the Soil Exposure Pathway; regardless, the pathway score based on the available data would not affect the listing decision.

Air: No samples were collected to characterize the Air Migration Pathway; there is no documentation of an observed release or of potential contamination. The Air Migration Pathway would not contribute to the site score based on available data.

The Ground Water, Soil Exposure, and Air Pathways might be evaluated further during future investigations because evaluation of those pathways might lead to identification of contributing sources of sediment contamination.



#### HRS DOCUMENTATION RECORD

Name of Site: Eighteenmile Creek Date Prepared: September 2011

EPA ID No.: NYN000206456

EPA Region: 2

Street Address of Site\*: 198-300 Mill Street, Lockport, NY 14094

County and State: Niagara County, New York

General Location in the State: Western New York State; Southern side of Lake Ontario

Topographic Map: Lockport, NY and Newfane, NY

Latitude\*: 43° 10′ 52.68" North Longitude\*: 78° 41′ 22.36" West

Site Reference Point: Eighteenmile Creek just south of its intersection with William Street (midway

between 198 and 300 Mill Street), Lockport, New York

[Ref. 3, p. 1; 4, p. 1, 2; 5, p. 1; 10, p. 1]

### Scores

Ground Water Pathway
Surface Water Pathway
Soil Exposure Pathway
Air Pathway
Not Scored
Not Scored
Not Scored

HRS SITE SCORE 50.00

<sup>\*</sup> The street address, coordinates, and contaminant locations presented in this Hazard Ranking System (HRS) documentation record identify the general area where the site originates. They represent one or more locations EPA considers to be part of the site based on the screening information EPA used to evaluate the site for NPL listing. EPA lists national priorities among the known "releases or threatened releases" of hazardous substances; thus, the focus is on the release, not precisely delineated boundaries. A site is defined as where a hazardous substance has been "deposited, stored, placed, or otherwise come to be located." Generally, HRS scoring and the subsequent listing of a release merely represent the initial determination that a certain area may need to be addressed under CERCLA. Accordingly, EPA contemplates that the preliminary description of facility boundaries at the time of scoring will be refined as more information is developed as to where the contamination has come to be located.

# WORKSHEET FOR COMPUTING HRS SITE SCORE EIGHTEENMILE CREEK

		<u>S</u>	$S^2$
1.	Ground Water Migration Pathway Score ( $S_{gw}$ ) (from Table 3-1, line 13)	Not Scored	
2a.	Surface Water Overland/Flood Migration Component (from Table 4-1, line 30)	100.00	10,000
2b.	Ground Water to Surface Water Migration Component (from Table 4-25, line 28)	Not Scored	
2c.	Surface Water Migration Pathway Score ( $S_{sw}$ ) Enter the larger of lines 2a and 2b as the pathway score.	100.00	<u>10,000</u>
3.	Soil Exposure Pathway Score (S <sub>s</sub> ) (from Table 5-1, line 22)	Not Scored	
4.	Air Migration Pathway Score (S <sub>a</sub> ) (from Table 6-1, line 12)	Not Scored	
5.	Total of $S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_s^2 + S_a^2$	10,000	
6.	<b>HRS Site Score</b> Divide the value on line 5 by 4 and take the square root	<u>50.00</u>	

# SURFACE WATER OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION COMPONENT SCORESHEET EIGHTEENMILE CREEK

MAXIMUM	VALUE
VALUE	ASSIGNED
550	550
330	330
10	not scored
-	not scored
	not scored
_	not scored
300	not scored
10	not scored
	not scored
	not scored
300	not scored
500	not scored
300	not scored
550	550
330	550
*	not scored
*	not scored
100	not scored
50	not scored
30	not scored
**	not soored
**	not scored not scored
	_
	not scored not scored
	not scored
3	not scored
**	not scored
100	not scored
	550 10 25 25 500 10 50 500 500 500 550  * * * 100 50 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category. Maximum value not applicable

<sup>\*\*</sup> 

# SURFACE WATER OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION COMPONENT SCORESHEET EIGHTEENMILE CREEK

SURFACE WATER OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION COMPONENT Factor Categories & Factors HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT	MAXIMUM VALUE	VALUE ASSIGNED
Likelihood of Release		
14. Likelihood of Release (same as line 5)	550	550
Waste Characteristics		
15. Toxicity/Persistence/Bioaccumulation	*	5.00E+08
16. Hazardous Waste Quantity	*	100
17. Waste Characteristics	1,000	320
Targets		
18. Food Chain Individual 19. Population	50	45
19a. Level I Concentrations	**	0
19b. Level II Concentrations	**	0.03
19c. Potential Human Food Chain Contamination	**	0.003
19d. Population (lines 19a + 19b + 19c)	**	0.033
20. Targets (lines 18 + 19d)	**	45.033
21. HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT SCORE ([lines 14 x 17 x 20]/82,500)	100	96.07

Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category. Maximum value not applicable

# SURFACE WATER OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION COMPONENT SCORESHEET EIGHTEENMILE CREEK

SURFACE WATER OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION COMPONENT Factor Categories & Factors ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT	MAXIMUM VALUE	VALUE ASSIGNED
Likelihood of Release		
22. Likelihood of Release (same as line 5)	550	550
Waste Characteristics		
23. Ecosystem Toxicity/Persistence/Bioaccumulation 24. Hazardous Waste Quantity	*	5.00E+08 100
25. Waste Characteristics	1,000	320
Targets		
26. Sensitive Environments 26a. Level I Concentrations 26b. Level II Concentrations 26c. Potential Contamination 26d. Sensitive Environments (lines 26a + 26b + 26c)  27. Targets (line 26d)	** ** ** **	0 100 not scored 100
28. ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT SCORE ([lines 22 x 25 x 27]/82,500)	60	60.00
29. WATERSHED SCORE (lines 13 + 21 + 28)	100	100.00
30. SURFACE WATER OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION COMPONENT SCORE (S <sub>of</sub> )	100	100.00
SURFACE WATER MIGRATION PATHWAY SCORE (S <sub>sw</sub> )	100	100.00

Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category. Maximum value not applicable

#### REFERENCES

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#### SITE SUMMARY

The Eighteenmile Creek site (CERCLIS ID No. NYN000206456) in Niagara County, New York consists of contaminated sediments and water of Eighteenmile Creek above the contaminated sediments. The site as scored presently does not include the shoreline or areas beyond the shoreline. The site location includes the geographic coordinates of 43° 10′ 52.68" north latitude and 78° 41′ 22.36" west longitude [Ref. 4, p. 1; 10, p. 1]. The headwaters of Eighteenmile Creek originate southeast of Lockport in the Niagara County Park and Golf Course and flow aboveground to the west for approximately 1 mile, where they enter an underground pipe on the east side of Lockport [Ref. 7, p. 65; 28, pp. 6, 7, 21]. The creek then flows northwest under Lockport for approximately <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> mile, where it empties into a sluice located just southeast of the New York State Barge Canal (NYSBC) and just southwest of the Mill Street Bridge [Ref. 7, p. 65; 28, pp. 6, 19, 20]. Water from the NYSBC is discharged through the Hall Spillway and flows east into the sluice [Ref. 28, pp. 6, 19]. The headwaters of Eighteenmile Creek and NYSBC waters combine in the sluice and flow through Culvert No. 125 under the NYSBC, exiting on the north side of the NYSBC and forming what is referred to as the East Branch of Eighteenmile Creek [Ref. 5, p. 69; 28, pp. 6, 13, 14, 19]. The East Branch associated with the headwaters of Eighteenmile Creek is not the same stream as East Branch, a tributary of Eighteenmile Creek entering the creek just south of Newfane, New York, approximately 4 miles downstream of the headwaters [Ref. 4, p. 1]. The West Branch of Eighteenmile Creek originates in Upson Park at the dry dock on the north side of the NYSBC, and also receives water from two underground flows from the south and southwest [Ref. 5, p. 69; 28, pp. 5, 17, 18]. Waters from the East and West Branches converge on the south side of Clinton Street and flow under Clinton Street to the Mill Pond (which is the result of Clinton Street Dam) [Ref. 5, p. 69, 182-184; 7, p. 24; 8, p. 68]. Eighteenmile Creek flows north for approximately 15 miles and discharges to Lake Ontario in Olcott, New York [Ref. 7, p. 24; 9, p. 13, 319]. The zone of contamination, defined by samples documenting an observed release (18MC-L03W-S01-Z1 through R2-001-V-Z3) extends for 12.71 miles [Ref. 7, p. 116; 9, p. 89; 13, pp. 16, 20; 15, pp. 49, 140; 24, pp. 1, 2].

Eighteenmile Creek has a long history of industrial use dating back to the 19<sup>th</sup> century. In Lockport, New York, where the creek originates, four industrial or former industrial facilities (i.e., Former Flintkote Plant; Former United Paperboard Company; Upson Park; and Former White Transportation property), as well as the NYSBC, have been investigated [Ref. 5, p. 24; 7, p. 24; 9, p. 13]. This stretch of Eighteenmile Creek is referred to as the Eighteenmile Creek Corridor [Ref. 5, p. 16]. There are several other industrial facilities and inactive hazardous waste sites located along or in the vicinity of Eighteenmile Creek [Ref. 9, p. 13]. Investigations have confirmed the presence of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB), metals, and other contaminants throughout most of Eighteenmile Creek, but specific sources of contamination have not been definitively identified [Ref. 42, pp. 8, 72]. Possible sources of contamination include: contaminant migration from hazardous waste sites or contaminated properties, industrial and municipal wastewater discharges, storm water and combined sewer overflow (CSO) discharges, as well as sources on the NYSBC [Ref. 6, pp. 102, 103; 9, pp. 13, 14]. The Burt and Newfane Dams, both located on Eighteenmile Creek downstream of the Eighteenmile Creek Corridor, may serve as areas within the creek where contaminated sediments accumulate [Ref. 9, p. 13].

Sampling events have indicated that Eighteenmile Creek sediments are contaminated with a variety of pollutants, including the metals lead, zinc and copper; pesticide/insecticides; PCBs; benzo(a)pyrene; dioxins; and furans. PCBs are the primary contaminants, with total PCB concentrations as high as 237 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) in sediment samples collected from Eighteenmile Creek [see Tables 1 and 2]. Although the highest PCB concentrations have been reported within the Eighteenmile Creek Corridor, sampling data indicate that the sediment contamination extends for 12.71 miles downstream, just south of Burt Dam [Ref. 24, pp. 1, 2].

Eighteenmile Creek and surrounding properties have been the focus of numerous investigations by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and EPA since the late 1980s. In Lockport, New York, where the creek originates, four industrial or former industrial facilities (i.e., Former Flintkote Plant; Former United Paperboard Company; Upson Park; and Former White Transportation Property), as well as the NYSBC, have been investigated [Ref. 5; 7; 8]. The area encompassing these properties and the associated reach of Eighteenmile Creek (i.e., from NYSBC downstream past the Former Flintkote Plant) is referred to as the Eighteenmile Creek Corridor and is the focus of a

Remedial Investigation (RI) and Supplemental RI completed on behalf of the NYSDEC [Ref. 5; 7; 8]. The most recent study completed on behalf of EPA (for the Great Lakes National Program Office [GLNPO]) focused on collecting sediment samples from Eighteenmile Creek beginning just downstream of the Eighteenmile Creek Corridor for almost the entire length of the creek, but samples were not collected downstream of Burt Dam to the mouth of the creek at Lake Ontario [Ref. 9]. NYSDEC has identified six Operable Units (OU) within the Eighteenmile Creek Corridor and has produced two Records of Decision (ROD), but remedial actions have not been implemented [Ref. 40; 42].

Eighteenmile Creek is surrounded by six residential townships [Ref. 7, p. 24]. The land within the Eighteenmile Creek watershed consists primarily of croplands and orchards, with residential, commercial and industrial areas located around Lockport, Newfane, and Olcott Harbor [Ref. 6, pp. 51, 68]. There are 3.3 miles of wetlands along the contaminated portion of the creek, and evidence of fishing has been reported in the Eighteenmile Creek Corridor and other portions of the creek [Ref. 23, p. 1; 32, pp. 1-3; 35, p. 1; 36, pp. 5, 29]. The 15-Mile Surface Water Pathway begins at the farthest upstream sediment sample locations meeting observed release criteria and extends for 15 miles along surface water [Ref. 1, p. 51605; 31]. Fisherman's Park, a public fishing area located within Eighteenmile Creek just downstream of Burt Dam, is a major fishing destination where species of fish including steelhead trout, salmon, walleye, perch, and northern pike are caught and consumed [Figure 2E; Ref. 23, p. 1]. In addition, a consumption fishery is located on Eighteenmile Creek at Ide Road in Newfane, New York, within the zone of contamination [Ref. 35, p. 1]. The reach of Eighteenmile Creek between Burt Dam and Lake Ontario has been classified as an Area of Concern (AOC) by the EPA GLNPO, due to its natural resources value within the Lake Ontario watershed, although GLNPO subsequently evaluated upstream reaches of Eighteenmile Creek for inclusion in this AOC [Ref. 6, pp. 27-28; 9, pp. 13, 318, 319].

Eighteenmile Creek HRS WESTER! EPA

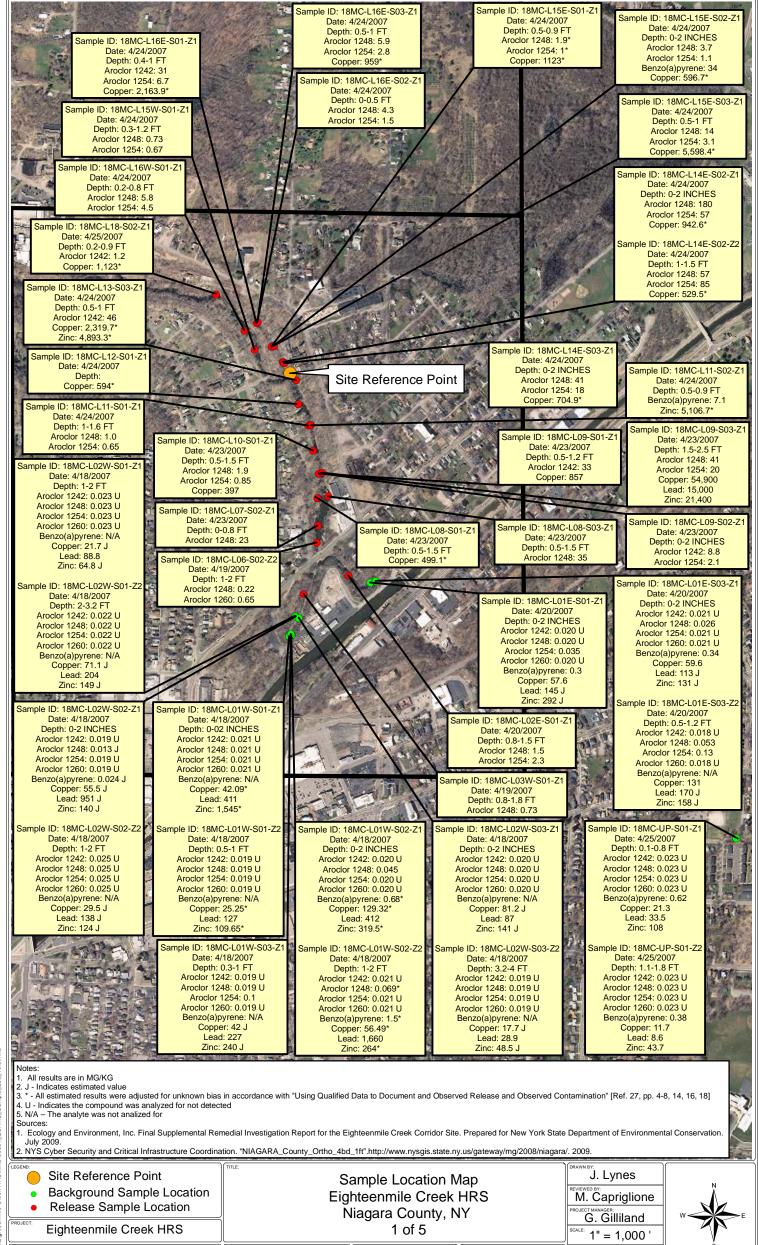
Niagara County, NY

09850

G. Gilliland 1" = 5,000'

July 2011





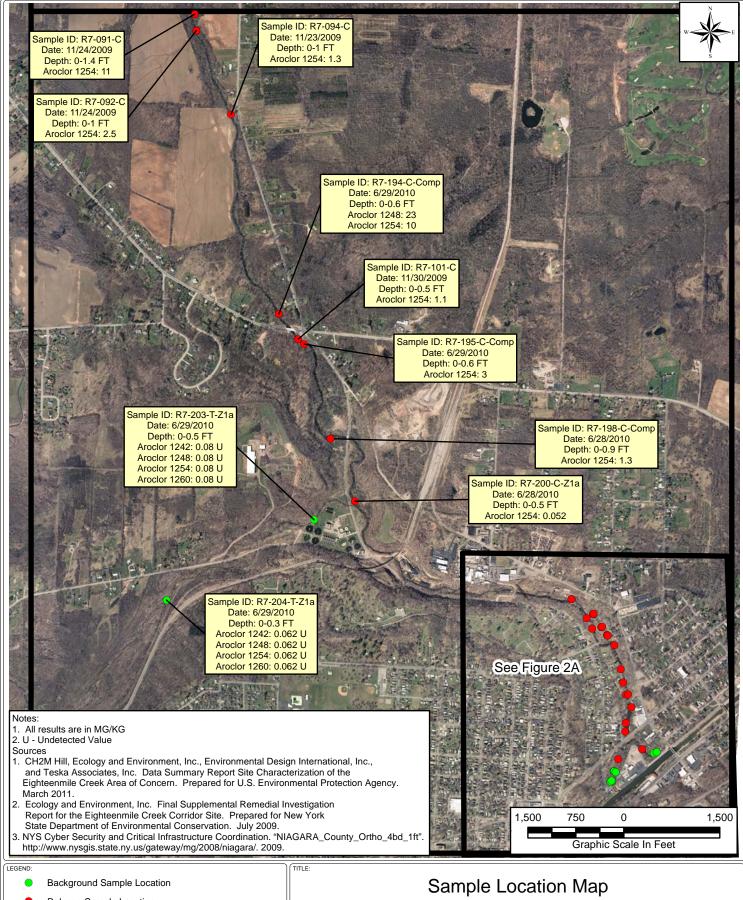
**EPA** 

VXESTI®N

09847

2A

July 2011



Release Sample Location Inset Box

Eighteenmile Creek HRS Niagara County, NY 2 of 5

June 2011

FIGURE #

2B

**EPA** 

Eighteenmile Creek HRS

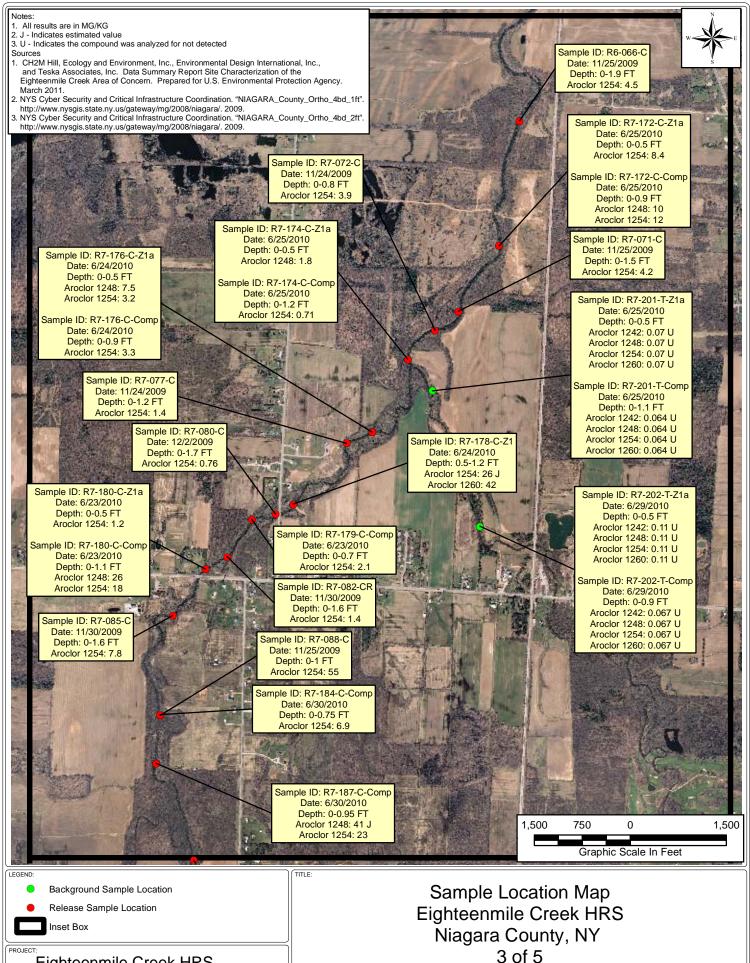


FIGURE #:

2C

June 2011

\_Sample\_Loc\_3of5.mxd ECHRS P:\SAT2\Eighteenmile Creek HRS\MXD\09575\_

Eighteenmile Creek HRS

**EPA** 

Sample ID: R4-119-T

P:\SAT2\Eighteenmile Creek HRS\MXD\09574\_ECHRS\_Sample\_Loc\_4of5.mxd

Release Sample Location

Match Line

**EPA** 

CLIENT NAME

Eighteenmile Creek HRS

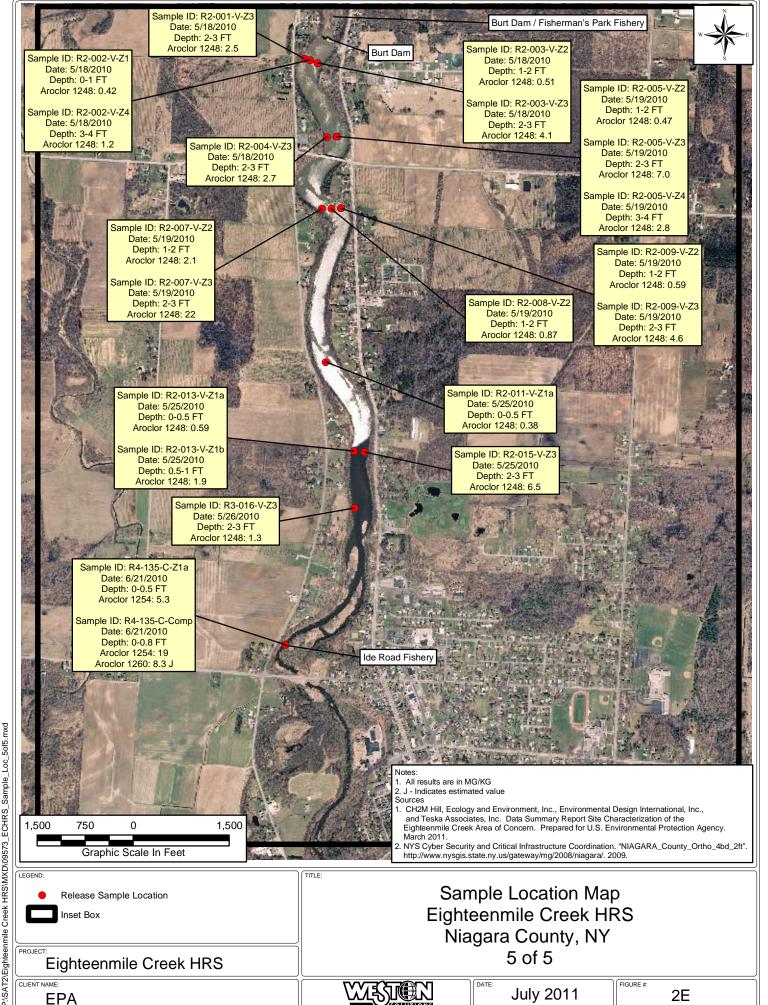
Sample Location Map Eighteenmile Creek HRS Niagara County, NY 4 of 5

WESTEN

July 2011

FIGURE #:

2D



ECHRS P:\SAT2\Eighteenmile Creek HRS\MXD\09573\_

#### SOURCE DESCRIPTION

## 2.2 SOURCE CHARACTERIZATION

## 2.2.1 Source Identification

Number of the source: <u>Source No. 1</u>

Name and description of the source: <u>Eighteenmile Creek contaminated sediments</u>

Source Type: Other (contaminated sediments with no identified source)

Source 1 consists of contaminated sediments in Eighteenmile Creek defined by the presence of sediment samples meeting observed release criteria. The hazardous substances most significantly affecting the creek sediments include PCBs, metals, and benzo(a)pyrene [see Section 2.4.1 of this HRS documentation record]. The origin of these hazardous substances in the contaminated sediments has not been identified due to the presence of multiple possible sources for the substance [see Section 4.1.2.1.1]. As a result, the source(s) of all the contamination in any particular location in the creek cannot be determined. The NYSBC runs across the upstream portion of Eighteenmile Creek [Ref. 4, p. 1]. An environmental database search shows dozens of possible pollution sources along the canal and within 1 mile of its confluence with Eighteenmile Creek [Ref. 33, pp. 1-37]. PCBs were detected in six out of seven samples (including one duplicate) collected from the NYSBC with detections ranging from 0.0066 mg/kg to 2.63 mg/kg indicating the presence of possible sources discharging to the NYSBC [Ref. 7, pp. 65, 91, 92, 112, and 130]. In Lockport, New York, where the Creek originates, four industrial or former industrial facilities (i.e., the Former Flintkote Plant; Former United Paperboard Company; Upson Park; and White Transportation Property) have been the focus of numerous investigations; detections of PCBs, copper, lead, zinc, and benzo(a)pyrene have been identified in Eighteenmile Creek sediment adjacent to White Transportation, Former United Paperboard, Former Flintkote Plant, Upson Park, and the areas downstream of the Former Flintkote Plant [Ref. 7, pp. 93-96, 118-129]. The highest detection of PCBs in sediment of Eighteenmile Creek adjacent to the Former Flintkote Plant is 237 mg/kg; more specifically, in sample 18MC-L14E-S02-Z1, Aroclor 1248 was detected at 180 mg/kg and Aroclor 1254 was detected at 57 mg/kg [Table 1; Ref. 7, pp. 65, 95, 126, 127].

### <u>Location</u> of the source, with reference to a map of the site:

The sampling results using observed release criteria show that contaminated sediments are located throughout Eighteenmile Creek, from the Eighteenmile Creek Corridor in Lockport (farthest upstream sample: 18MC-L03W-S01-Z1 indicated PCB Aroclor 1248 detected at 0.73 mg/kg) to just south of the Fisherman's Park fishery near Burt Dam (farthest downstream sample: R2-001-V-Z3 indicated PCB Aroclor 1248 detected at 2.5 mg/kg) [Tables 1 and 2; Ref. 7, p. 116; 9, p. 89; 13, pp. 16, 20; 15, p. 49, 140; 23, p. 1]. The sample locations are shown on Figures 2A and 2E.

### Containment

Release to surface water via overland migration and/or flood:

The presence of contaminated sediments provides evidence that hazardous substances (PCBs, copper, lead, zinc, and benzo(a)pyrene) have migrated into Eighteenmile Creek from multiple sources [see Section 4.1.2.1.1]. Therefore, a surface water containment factor value of 10 is assigned for this source [Ref. 1, p. 51609, Table 4-2].

### 2.4.1 Hazardous Substances

Sampling and analysis on behalf of NYSDEC in April 2007 and on behalf of EPA from November 2009 through June 2010 showed the presence of PCBs, metals, and other hazardous substances in Eighteenmile Creek sediments at concentrations significantly above background concentrations. Tables 1 and 2 show samples that document background and observed release concentrations.

Notes on Sample Similarity:

The background samples from Eighteenmile Creek and its tributaries and the contaminated samples from Eighteenmile Creek were handled the same procedurally and were similar physically, as follows:

- Physical Setting: All background and release sediment samples were collected from Eighteenmile Creek or (for certain background samples) from tributaries just upstream of the creek [Figures 1 and 2A-2F]. Eighteenmile Creek and its tributaries are considered to be part of the Eighteenmile Creek watershed [Ref. 6, pp. 14, 49]. Available flow data for Eighteenmile Creek in the East Branch and downstream at Ide Road indicate that the water body type (i.e., moderate to large stream) is maintained throughout the sample locations [Ref. 1, p. 51613; 8, pp. 23, 24, 26; 12, p. 1].
- Sampling Depth: Background and release samples were collected at depth intervals between 0 and 4 feet below top of sediment [Tables 1 and 2; Ref. 7, pp. 55-57; 9, pp. 454, 487, 525-526, 528, 530-532, 536, 539, 546, 547, 552-556, 561, 563-568, 572-574, 577, 583-588, 581, 589; 25, pp. 5, 7, 8, 10, 15, 20-27, 30].
- Sample Description: Visual descriptions from core logs show that background and release samples within Eighteenmile Creek consist predominantly of the same material (silt with small gravel) [9, pp. 454, 487, 525-526, 528, 530-532, 536, 539, 546, 547, 552-556, 561, 563-568, 572-574, 577, 583-588, 581, 589; 25, pp. 5, 7, 8, 10, 15, 21-27, 30].
- Sampling Methods: The background and release sediment samples were all collected using coring devices. In April 2007, sediment coring was performed along transects using a coring device comprised of a macrocore-type sampler with dedicated acetate liners [Ref. 7, p. 41]. In November and December 2009, sediment samples were collected via hand-coring. All but one core was collected by advancing a clear polyvinyl chloride (PVC) sleeve into the sediment by hand via a pushing and twisting motion [Ref. 9, p. 20]. In May 2010, a vibracore was used to core into sediment until refusal [Ref. 9, p. 20]. It should be noted that, due to varying conditions present along Eighteenmile Creek, the various sampling methods described above (i.e., macrocore-type sampling; hand-core sampling, and vibracore sampling) were employed to retrieve sediment in cores; EPA considers the collection of sediment samples from cores to be similar, regardless of the method used to retrieve the sediment core.
- Samples collected in 2007 were analyzed for Aroclors according to Analytical Services Protocol, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, July 2005 (ASP05) 8082, and samples collected in 2009 and 2010 were analyzed for Aroclors according to CLP Statement of Work (SOW) SOM01.2; both protocols are based on EPA SW-846 analytical methods [Ref. 11, pp. 68, 127; 13, pp. 10, 27, 51, 70, 90, 102, 103, 129, 145, 159, 177, 195, 221, 235, 279, 280, 325, 326, 355-357, 371, 389, 390, 399, 419-421; 14, p. 12; 16, p. 13; 17, p. 12; 18, p. 12; 19, p. 11; 20, pp. 5, 12; 21, pp. 5, 12; 22, pp. 5, 12; 26, pp. 5, 13]. Each set of release samples has its own associated background samples evaluated by the same method [see Tables 1 and 2].
- Total Organic Carbon (TOC): The analytical results indicate that the ranges of background TOC levels and release TOC levels overlap [see Tables 1 and 2].

The following criteria from the HRS were used to evaluate significance above background (i.e., observed release):

• If the maximum background concentration is not detected or is less than the detection limit, an observed release is established when the sample measurement equals or exceeds the sample quantitation limit (SQL) [Ref. 1, p. 51589].

- If the maximum background concentration equals or exceeds the detection limit, an observed release is established when the sample measurement equals or exceeds the SQL and is three times or more above the background concentration [Ref. 1, p. 51589].
- Because numerous sample analysis results are qualified as estimated ("J") with no direction of bias specified [Tables 1 and 2; Ref. 13 through 26], EPA took a step to ensure that the observed release significant increase criteria would be met if the possible variation related to the estimates were considered. For the J-flagged results, EPA used adjustment factors presented in the EPA Fact Sheet "Using Qualified Data to Document an Observed Release and Observed Contamination" to complete the background-release comparison, thereby compensating for probable uncertainty in the analyses [Ref. 27, pp. 1-18]. EPA took the most conservative approach to screening the data (i.e., the highest scrutiny for data to meet observed release criteria) by assuming all estimated concentrations to be of unknown bias [Tables 1 and 2]. Even after this adjustment, the observed release criteria were met.

Sample ID	Date	Depth	Sample Description	Percent Moisture	TOC (mg/kg)	Substance	Results (mg/kg)	Adjusted Result (mg/kg) *	Detection Limit (mg/kg)	References
BACKGROUND 18MC-UP-S01-Z1	4/25/2007	0.1-0.8 feet	dark gray silt with 50% mixed gravel	28	N/A	Aroclor 1242 Aroclor 1248 Aroclor 1254 Aroclor 1260 Copper Lead	0.023U 0.023U 0.023U 0.023U 21.3 33.5		0.0029 0.004 0.0087 0.0035 0.16 0.4	Ref. 7, pp. 51, 54, 55, 65, 84, 86, 111-113, 130, 512-522; 26, pp. 4-5, 13, 16-20, 38, 66, 84, 179, 874, 2602; 25, p. 30
						Zinc Benzo(a)pyrene	108 J 0.62	162	0.55 0.0041	
18MC-UP-S01-Z2	4/25/2007	1.1-1.8 feet	red-brown clay with few fine to small gravel	27	N/A	Aroclor 1242 Aroclor 1248 Aroclor 1254 Aroclor 1260 Copper Lead Zinc Benzo(a)pyrene	0.023U 0.023U 0.023U 0.023U 11.7 8.6 43.7 J 0.38	65.6	0.0029 0.004 0.0087 0.0035 0.17 0.4 0.55	Ref. 7, pp. 51, 54, 55, 65, 84, 86, 111-113, 130, 512-522; 26, pp. 4-5, 13, 16-20, 42, 67, 85, 179, 874, 2602; 25, p. 30
18MC-L01W-S01-Z1	4/18/2007	0-2 inches	dark gray, very fine silt, moderately plastic, 30% dolostone gravel	20	6,490	Aroclor 1242 Aroclor 1248 Aroclor 1254 Aroclor 1260 Copper Lead Zinc Benzo(a)pyrene	0.021U 0.021U 0.021U 0.021U 34.5 J 411 1,030 J N/A	42.09 <b>1,545</b>	0.0029 0.004 0.0087 0.0035 0.21 0.52 0.71 0.0041	Ref. 7, pp. 51, 53, 55, 59, 65, 84, 86, 114, 116, 130, 434-442; 14, pp. 4-5, 14-17, 23, 44, 64, 137, 160, 704, 1691; 25, p. 5
18MC-L01W-S01-Z2	4/18/2007	0.5-1 feet	dark gray, very fine silt with 20% dolostone gravel	14	29,200	Aroclor 1242 Aroclor 1248 Aroclor 1254 Aroclor 1260 Copper Lead Zinc Benzo(a)pyrene	0.019U 0.019U 0.019U 0.019U 20.7 J 127 73.1 J N/A	25.25 109.65	0.0029 0.004 0.0087 0.0035 0.14 0.34 0.47	Ref. 7, pp. 51, 53, 55, 59, 65, 84, 86, 114, 116, 130, 434-442; 14, pp. 4-5, 14-17, 23, 45, 65, 137, 160, 704, 1691; 25, p. 5

Sample ID	Date	Depth	Sample Description	Percent Moisture	TOC (mg/kg)	Substance	Results (mg/kg)	Adjusted Result (mg/kg) *	Detection Limit (mg/kg)	References
18MC-L01W-S02-Z1	4/18/2007	0-2 inches	dark brown to dark gray, fine silt, moderately plastic, with 20% dolostone gravel	20	6,490	Aroclor 1242 Aroclor 1248 Aroclor 1254 Aroclor 1260	0.020U 0.045 0.020U 0.020U 106 J	129.32	0.0029 0.004 0.0087 0.0035 0.16	Ref. 7, pp. 51, 53, 55, 59, 65, 84, 86, 114, 116, 130, 434-442; 14, pp. 4-5, 14-17, 23, 25, 46, 66, 136-137, 160, 704, 1691, 1694; 25, p. 5
						Copper Lead	412	129.32	0.16	
						Zinc	213 J	319.5	0.52	
						Benzo(a)pyrene	0.068 J	0.68	0.0041	
18MC-L01W-S02-Z2	4/18/2007	1-2 feet	dark brown to dark gray, very fine silt with 30% dolostone gravel and 20% debris	22	29,200	Aroclor 1242 Aroclor 1248 Aroclor 1254	0.021U 0.0069 J 0.021U	0.069	0.0029 0.004 0.0087	Ref. 7, pp. 51, 53, 56, 59, 65, 84, 86, 114, 116, 130, 434-442; 14, pp. 4-5, 14-17, 23, 29, 47, 67, 136-137, 160, 704, 1691,
			(glass/plastic/metal)			Aroclor 1260	0.021U		0.0035	1693; 25, p. 5
						Copper	46.3 J	56.49	0.16	
						Lead	1,660		0.38	
						Zinc	176 J	264	0.52	
						Benzo(a)pyrene	0.15 J	1.5	0.0041	
18MC-L01W-S03-Z1	4/18/2007 0.3		feet dark brown to gray, very fine silt, moderately plastic, 30%	14	N/A	Aroclor 1242 Aroclor 1248	0.019U 0.019U		0.0029 0.004	Ref. 7, pp. 51, 53, 56, 59, 65, 84, 86, 116, 130, 434-442; 14, pp. 4-5, 14-17, 23, 48, 68, 137,
			dolostone gravel			Aroclor 1254 Aroclor 1260	0.100 0.019U		0.0087 0.0035	160, 704, 1691; 25, p. 5
						Copper	42 J	51	0.0033	
						Lead	227		0.34	
						Zinc	240 J	360	0.47	
						Benzo(a)pyrene	N/A		0.0041	
18MC-L02W-S01-Z1	4/18/2007	1-2 feet	tan-brown, silty clay with 10% gravel and	28	N/A	Aroclor 1242 Aroclor 1248	0.023U 0.023U		0.0029 0.004	Ref. 7, pp. 51, 53, 56, 59, 65, 84, 86, 116, 130, 434-442; 14,
			5% shell fragments			Aroclor 1254	0.023U		0.004	pp. 4-5, 14-17, 23, 57, 77, 138, 160, 704, 1691; 25, p. 8
						Aroclor 1260	0.023U		0.0035	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
						Copper	21.7 J	26.5	0.170	
						Lead	88.8		0.400	
						Zinc	64.8 J	97.2	0.560	
						Benzo(a)pyrene	N/A		0.0041	

Sample ID	Date	Depth	Sample Description	Percent Moisture	TOC (mg/kg)	Substance	Results (mg/kg)	Adjusted Result (mg/kg) *	Detection Limit (mg/kg)	References
18MC-L02W-S01-Z2	4/18/2007	2-3.2 feet	dark gray to black plastic clay.	27	N/A	Aroclor 1242 Aroclor 1248 Aroclor 1254 Aroclor 1260 Copper	0.022U 0.022U 0.022U 0.022U 71.1 J	86.7	0.0029 0.004 0.0087 0.0035 0.160	Ref. 7, pp. 51, 53, 56, 59, 65, 84, 86, 116, 130, 434-442; 14, pp. 4-5, 14-17, 23, 58, 78, 138, 160, 704, 1691; 25, p. 8
						Lead Zinc Benzo(a)pyrene	204 149 J N/A	224	0.380 0.530 0.0041	
18MC-L02W-S02-Z1	4/18/2007	0-2 inches	poorly sorted, sandy, gravelly sediment with 20% shell fragments	13	22,400 J	Aroclor 1242 Aroclor 1248 Aroclor 1254 Aroclor 1260 Copper Lead	0.019U 0.013J 0.019U 0.019U 55.5 J 951 J	<b>0.13</b> 67.7 1369	0.0029 0.004 0.0087 0.0035 0.14 0.34	Ref. 7, pp. 51, 53, 56, 59, 65, 84, 86, 114, 116, 130, 434-442; 14, pp. 4-5, 14-17, 23, 59, 79, 138, 160, 704, 1691, 1695; 25, p. 7
						Zinc Benzo(a)pyrene	140 J 0.024 J	210 0.24	0.47 0.0041	
18MC-L02W-S02-Z2	4/18/2007	1-2 feet	mottled dark and light gray clay; appears native	34	31,500	Aroclor 1242 Aroclor 1248 Aroclor 1254 Aroclor 1260 Copper Lead Zinc Benzo(a)pyrene	0.025U 0.025U 0.025U 0.025U 29.5 J 138 J 124 J N/A	36 199 186	0.180 0.430 0.590 0.0041	Ref. 7, pp. 51, 53, 56, 59, 65, 84, 86, 114, 116, 130, 434-442; 14, pp. 4-5, 14-17, 23, 60, 80, 138, 160, 704, 1691, 1693; 25, p. 8
18MC-L02W-S03-Z1	4/18/2007	0-2 inches	tan-brown, silty clay with 10-15 % gravel and few organic fragments	16	N/A	Aroclor 1242 Aroclor 1248 Aroclor 1254 Aroclor 1260 Copper Lead Zinc Benzo(a)pyrene	0.020U 0.020U 0.020U 0.020U 81.2 J 87 141 J N/A	99.1 212	0.0029 0.004 0.0087 0.0035 0.140 0.350 0.480 0.0041	Ref. 7, pp. 51, 53, 56, 59, 65, 84, 86, 116, 130, 434-442; 14, pp. 4-5, 14-17, 23, 62, 82, 138, 160, 704, 1691; 25, p. 8

Sample ID	Date	Depth	Sample Description	Percent Moisture	TOC (mg/kg)	Substance	Results (mg/kg)	Adjusted Result (mg/kg) *	Detection Limit (mg/kg)	References				
18MC-L02W-S03-Z2	4/18/2007	3.2-4 feet	dark gray to black,	15	N/A	Aroclor 1242	0.019U		0.0029	Ref. 7, pp. 51, 53, 56, 59, 65,				
			plastic clay; appears			Aroclor 1248	0.019U		0.004	84, 86, 116, 130, 434-442; 14,				
			native			Aroclor 1254	0.019U		0.0087	pp. 4-5, 14-17, 23, 63, 83, 138, 704, 1691; 25, p. 8				
						Aroclor 1260	0.019U		0.0035	704, 1091, 23, p. 8				
						Copper	17.7 J	21.6	0.14					
						**		21.0						
						Lead	28.9		0.34					
						Zinc	48.5 J	72.8	0.47					
						Benzo(a)pyrene	N/A		0.0041					
18MC-L01E-S01-Z1	4/20/2007	/20/2007 0-2 inches	black, granular soil	20	193,000	Aroclor 1242	0.020U		0.0029	Ref. 7, pp. 51, 53, 55, 59, 65,				
			with 5% fine gravel			Aroclor 1248	0.020U		0.004	84, 86, 118-119, 130, 464-475;				
						Aroclor 1254	0.035		0.0087	17, pp. 4-5, 14-17, 23, 64, 84, 146, 169, 933, 2046, 2050; 25,				
						Aroclor 1260	0.020U		0.0035	p. 15				
						Copper	57.6		0.150					
						Lead	145 J	209	0.350					
						Zinc	292 J	438	0.480					
10140 1 015 002 71	4/20/2007	0.0: 1	1 1 1 2 2 2 2	22	51.400	Benzo(a)pyrene	0.3		0.0041	D C 7 51 52 55 50 65				
18MC-L01E-S03-Z1	4/20/2007	20/2007 0-2 inches	/2007 0-2 inches	0-2 inches	0-2 inches	0/2007 0-2 inches	dark brown soil with 10% fine gravel	23	51,400	Aroclor 1242 Aroclor 1248	0.021U 0.026		0.0029 0.004	Ref. 7, pp. 51, 53, 55, 59, 65, 84, 86, 118-119, 130, 464-475;
			10% fille graver			Aroclor 1254	0.020 0.021U		0.004	17, pp. 4-5, 14-17, 23, 29, 65,				
						Aroclor 1260	0.021U			85, 146, 169, 933, 1940, 1942;				
						Copper	59.6		0.16	25, p. 15				
					Lead	113 J	192	0.39	7.					
						Zinc	131 J	197	0.53					
						Benzo(a)pyrene	0.34		0.0041					
18MC-L01E-S03-Z2	4/20/2007	0.5-1.2 feet	brown soil with clay	6	N/A	Aroclor 1242	0.018U		0.0029	Ref. 7, pp. 51, 53, 55, 59, 65,				
			and silt, slightly plastic, 15% fine gravel and			Aroclor 1248 Aroclor 1254	0.053 <b>0.13</b>		0.004 0.0087	84, 86, 118-119, 130, 464-475; 17, pp. 4-5, 14-17, 23, 66, 86,				
			asphalt fragments			Aroclor 1260	0.13 0.018U		0.0035	146, 169, 933; 25, p. 15				
			aspirate fragments			Copper	131		0.12	1 .0, 102, 203, 20, p. 10				
						Lead	170 J	245	0.3					
						Zinc	158 J	237	0.42					
						Benzo(a)pyrene	N/A		0.0041					
OBSERVED RELEAS		00106	I 1 1 1 6 11 1	22	37/4	1 10/0	0.72		0.004	D 6 5 51 50 56 56 55				
18MC-L03W-S01-Z1	4/19/2007	0.8-1.8 feet	dark brown, soft silt with 10% gravel	32	N/A	Aroclor 1248	0.73		0.004	Ref. 7, pp. 51, 53, 56, 59, 65, 84, 86, 116, 130, 443-452; 15,				
			with 10% gravel							pp. 4-5, 14-16, 19, 49, 140, 752;				
										25, p. 10				

Sample ID	Date	Depth	Sample Description	Percent Moisture	TOC (mg/kg)	Substance	Results (mg/kg)	Adjusted Result (mg/kg) *	Detection Limit (mg/kg)	References
18MC-L02E-S01-Z1	4/20/2007	0.8-1.5 feet	Dark gray to black silt with estimated 20% fine to small gravel	24	N/A	Aroclor 1248 Aroclor 1254	1.5 2.3		0.004 0.0087	Ref. 7, pp. 51, 53, 55, 59, 65, 84, 86, 118-119, 130, 464-475; 17, pp. 4-5, 14-17, 23, 67, 147, 933; 25, p. 10
18MC-L07-S02-Z1	4/23/2007	0-2 inches	black soft silt with 15% gravel	49	80,500	Aroclor 1248	23		0.004	Ref. 7, pp. 51, 53, 56, 59, 65, 84, 86, 120, 122, 130, 476-483; 18, pp. 4-5, 14-17, 23, 56, 141, 1855, 1857; 25, p. 21
18MC-L08-S01-Z1	4/23/2007	0.5-1.5 feet	dark brown clay rich soil with 35% wood fragmants	71	N/A	Copper	609 J	499.2	0.42	Ref. 7, pp. 51, 53, 56, 59, 65, 84, 86, 122, 130, 476-483; 18, pp. 4-5, 12, 82, 820, 1855, 1857; 25, p. 21
18MC-L08-S03-Z1	4/23/2007	0.5-1.5 feet	Mixed brown silty, sandy, clay. 10-20% unsorted gravel	39	N/A	Aroclor 1248	35		0.004	Ref. 7, pp. 51, 53, 56, 59, 65, 84, 86, 122, 130, 476-483; 18, pp. 4-5, 14-17, 23, 64, 140, 820; 25, p. 20
18MC-L09-S01-Z1	4/23/2007	0.5-1.2 feet	Brown clay with gravel and wood fragments	61	N/A	Aroclor 1242 Copper	33 857		0.0029 0.3	Ref. 7, pp. 51, 53, 57, 59, 65, 84, 86, 122, 130, 484-491; 19, pp. 3-5, 10-11, 18, 39, 54, 111, 747; 25, p. 22
18MC-L09-S02-Z1	4/23/2007	0-2 inches	Loose black sediment with mix of poorly sorted sand, gravel, and silt	38	50,600	Aroclor 1242 Aroclor 1254	8.8 2.1		0.0087	Ref. 7, pp. 51, 53, 57, 59, 65, 84, 86, 120, 122, 130, 484-491; 19, pp. 3-5, 10-11, 18, 40, 112, 747, 1840, 1842; 25, p. 22
18MC-L09-S03-Z1	4/23/2007	1.5-2.5 feet	Black, unconsolidated sediment comprised of a mix of silt, sand, and fine gravel. Possible very light sheen.	30	N/A	Aroclor 1248 Aroclor 1254 Copper Lead Zinc	41 20 54,900 15,000 21,400		0.0087	Ref. 7, pp. 51, 53, 57, 59, 65, 84, 86, 123, 130, 484-491; 19, pp. 3-5, 10-11, 18, 42, 57, 112, 747; 25, p. 22
18MC-L10-S01-Z1	4/23/2007	0.5-1.5 feet	Dark brown loose top soil with fragments of wood, fine gravel, and few sand	39	N/A	Aroclor 1248 Aroclor 1254 Copper	1.9 0.85 397		0.0087	Ref. 7, pp. 51, 53, 57, 59, 65, 84, 86, 123, 130, 484-491; 19, pp. 3-5, 10-11, 18, 47, 62, 112, 747; 25, p. 23
18MC-L10-S01-Z1/D	4/23/2007	0.5-1.5 feet	Dark brown loose top soil with fragments of wood, fine gravel, and few sand	32	N/A	Aroclor 1248 Aroclor 1254	1.2 0.63		0.0087	Ref. 7, pp. 53, 57, 59, 65, 84- 86, 123, 130, 484-491; 19, pp. 3- 5, 10-11, 18, 48, 112, 747; 25, p. 23

Sample ID	Date	Depth	Sample Description	Percent Moisture	TOC (mg/kg)	Substance	Results (mg/kg)	Adjusted Result (mg/kg) *	Detection Limit (mg/kg)	References
18MC-L11-S01-Z1	4/24/2007	1-1.6 feet	Dark gray to dark tan mixed soft silt. Possible light sheen	41	N/A	Aroclor 1248 Aroclor 1254	1.0 0.65		0.004 0.0087	Ref. 7, pp. 51, 53, 57, 59, 65, 84, 86, 123, 130, 492-499; 20, pp. 4-5, 14-17, 23, 64, 143; 25, p. 24
18MC-L11-S02-Z1	4/24/2007	0.5-0.9 feet	black silty sediment with 30% mixed gravel and unsorted sand	N/A	N/A	Zinc Benzo(a)pyrene	7,660 J 7.1	5,106.7	7.1 0.0041	Ref. 7, pp. 51, 53, 57, 59, 65, 84, 86, 123, 130, 492-499; 20, pp. 4-5, 12, 14, 17, 21, 23, 25, 85, 143, 163; 25, p. 24
18MC-L12-S01-Z1	4/24/2007	1.0-1.6 feet	Tan to dark brown soft silt with black streaks and some small gravel.	N/A	N/A	Copper	725 J	594	0.19	Ref. 7, pp. 51, 53, 57, 59, 65, 84, 86, 126, 130, 492-499; 20, pp. 4-5, 12, 17, 21, 23, 90, 143; 25, p. 24
18MC-L13-S03-Z1	4/24/2007	0.5-1.0 feet	Black silt with 20% coarse sand to small gravel and fragments of plastic	52	N/A	Aroclor 1242 Copper Zinc	46 2,830 J 7,340 J	2,319.7 4,893.3	0.0029 0.25 8.3	Ref. 7, pp. 52-53, 57, 59, 65, 84, 86, 126, 130, 500-511; 21, pp. 4-5, 13-15, 18, 37, 53, 114, 730, 1260, 1264; 25, p. 26
18MC-L14E-S02-Z1	4/24/2007	0-2 inches	Gray silt with 25% sorted sand and gravel	46	51,000	Aroclor 1248 Aroclor 1254 Copper	180 57 1150 J	942.6	0.004 0.0087 0.22	Ref. 7, pp. 52, 54, 57, 59, 65, 84, 86, 124, 126, 130, 492-499; 20, pp. 4-5, 14-17, 23, 77, 97, 144, 935, 1894, 1900; 25, p. 25
18MC-L14E-S02-Z2	4/24/2007	1-1.5 feet	Dark brown silt with 10% fine gravel	38	79,000	Aroclor 1248 Aroclor 1254 Copper	57 85 646 J	529.5	0.004 0.0087 0.19	Ref. 7, pp. 52, 54, 57, 59, 65, 84, 86, 124, 126, 130, 492-499; 20, pp. 4-5, 14-17, 23, 78, 98, 144, 935, 1894, 1901; 25, p. 25
18MC-L14E-S03-Z1	4/24/2007	0-2 inches	Black silt with 25% fine gravel and organic matter	37	N/A	Aroclor 1248 Aroclor 1254 Copper	41 18 860 J	704.9	0.004 0.0087 0.19	Ref. 7, pp. 52, 54, 57, 59, 65, 84, 86, 126, 130, 492-499; 20, pp. 4-5, 14-17, 23, 79, 99, 144, 935; 25, p. 25
18MC-L15E-S01-Z1	4/24/2007	0.5-0.9 feet	Dark gray silt with 25% unsorted sand and small gravel	57	N/A	Aroclor 1248 Aroclor 1254 Copper	19 J 10 J 1,370 J	1.9 1 1,123	0.004 0.0087 0.29	Ref. 7, pp. 52, 54, 57, 59, 65, 84, 86, 126, 130, 500-511; 21, pp. 4-5, 13-15, 18, 38, 54, 115, 737, 1260, 1265; 25, p. 26
18MC-L15E-S02-Z1	4/24/2007	0-2 inches	Brown-gray silt with 60% unsorted sand and fine gravel	35	100,000	Aroclor 1248 Aroclor 1254 Copper Benzo(a)pyrene	3.7 1.1 728 J 34	596.7	0.004 0.0087 0.19 0.0041	Ref. 7, pp. 52, 54, 57, 59, 65, 84, 86, 125, 127, 130, 500-511; 21, pp. 4-5, 13-15, 18, 20, 40, 115, 137, 142, 751, 1260, 1267; 25, p. 26

Sample ID	Date	Depth	Sample Description	Percent Moisture	TOC (mg/kg)	Substance	Results (mg/kg)	Adjusted Result (mg/kg) *	Detection Limit (mg/kg)	References
18MC-L15E-S03-Z1	4/24/2007	0.5-1.0 feet	Soft brown silt. 20% fine to small gravel	42	N/A	Aroclor 1248 Aroclor 1254 Copper	14 3.1 6,830 J	5,598.4	0.004 0.0087 0.2	Ref. 7, pp. 52, 54, 57, 59, 65, 84, 86, 127, 130, 500-511; 21, pp. 4-5, 13-15, 18, 41, 57, 114, 758, 1260, 1268; 25, p. 26
18MC-L15W-S01-Z1	4/24/2007	0.3-1.2	Dark brown clay-rich soil wth 30% organic matter and 10% small gravel	50	N/A	Aroclor 1248 Aroclor 1254	0.73 0.67		0.004 0.0087	Ref. 7, pp. 52, 54, 57, 59, 65, 84, 86, 127, 130, 500-511; 21, pp. 4-5, 13-15, 18, 42, 115, 765, 1260; 25, p. 27
18MC-L16E-S01-Z1	4/24/2007	0.4-1.0 feet	Black to dark brown silt with 25% organic matter and 10% fine to medium gravel	50	N/A	Aroclor 1242 Aroclor 1254 Copper	31 6.7 2,640 J	2,163.9	0.0029 0.0087 1.2	Ref. 7, pp. 52, 54, 57, 60, 65, 84, 86, 127, 130, 500-511; 21, pp. 4-5, 13-15, 18, 44, 60, 115, 779, 1202, 1209, 1260, 1271; 25, p. 26
18MC-L16E-S02-Z1	4/24/2007	0-0.5 feet	Soft black silt with 10% wood fragments	56	50,200	Aroclor 1248 Aroclor 1254	4.3 1.5		0.004 0.0087	Ref. 7, pp. 52, 54, 57, 60, 65, 84, 86, 125, 127, 130, 500-511; 21, pp. 4-5, 13-15, 18, 45, 115, 786; 25, p. 26
18MC-L16E-S03-Z1	4/24/2007	0.5-1 feet	Dark brown silt with 30% organic fragments (roots) and 5% small gravel	59	N/A	Aroclor 1248 Aroclor 1254 Copper	5.9 2.8 1,170 J	959	0.004 0.0087 0.3	Ref. 7, pp. 52, 54, 57, 60, 65, 84, 86, 127, 130, 500-511; 21, pp. 4-5, 13-15, 18, 46, 62, 115, 793, 1260, 1273; 25, p. 26
18MC-L16W-S01-Z1	4/24/2007	0.2-0.8 feet	Brown-red silt with 20% organic fragments and 15% fine to small gravel	49	N/A	Aroclor 1248 Aroclor 1254	5.8 4.5		0.004 0.0087	Ref. 7, pp. 52, 54, 58, 60, 65, 84, 86, 129, 130, 500-511; 21, pp. 4-5, 13-15, 18, 47, 115, 800; 25, p. 27
18MC-L18-S02-Z1	4/25/2007	0.2-0.9 feet	Mixed brown silt with 40% fine wood fragments and a few fine gravel	46	36,300	Aroclor 1242 Copper	1.2 1,370		0.0029 0.22	Ref. 7, pp. 52, 54, 58, 60, 65, 84, 86, 128-130, 523-531; 22, pp. 4-5, 14-16, 19, 48, 66, 125, 687, 1935, 1939; 25, p. 29

#### Notes

U - Indicates the compound was analyzed for not detected [Ref. 14, p. 23; 15, p. 19; 17, p. 23; 18, p. 23; 19, p. 18; 20, p. 23; 21, p. 18; 22, p. 19; 26, p. 20]

J - Indicates estimated value [Ref. 14, p. 23; 15, p. 19; 17, p. 23; 18, p. 23; 19, p. 18; 20, p. 23; 21, p. 18; 22, p. 19; 26, p. 20]

<sup>\*</sup> All estimated results were adjusted for unknown bias in accordance with "Using Qualified Data to Document and Observed Release and Observed Contamination" [Ref. 27, pp. 4-8, 14, 16, 18] The sample analyses were not performed under the EPA CLP and the analytical data packages do not establish SQLs, so the detection limits are used [Ref. 1, p. 51589].

Bold indicates maximum background levels

Sample ID	Date	Depth (ft bgs)	Sample Description	Grain Size (% fines)*	TOC (mg/kg)	Hazardous Substance	Result (mg/kg)	Adjusted Result (mg/kg)*	% Moisture	Dilution Factor	SQL (mg/kg)	References
TRIBUTARY (BA	ACKGROUND)	SAMPLE	CS									
R7-203-T-Z1a	6/29/2010	0-0.5	Silt, little fine sand, some organic	53.7	50,200	PCB-1242 (AROCLOR 1242)	0.08U		59	1.0	0.080	Ref. 9, pp. 77, 216, 228, 329, 330, 555, 587, 744-
			matter			PCB-1248 (AROCLOR 1248)	0.08U				0.080	749, 1965, 2118, 2197; 13, pp. 248, 256, 273; 30,
						PCB-1254 (AROCLOR 1254)	0.08U				0.080	pp. 40; 38, pp. 1, 2
		0.00		40.0		PCB-1260 (AROCLOR 1260)	0.08U				0.080	
R7-204-T-Z1a	6/29/2010	0-0.3	Brown silt, trace organic matter	40.3	52,300	PCB-1242 (AROCLOR 1242)	0.062U		47	1.0	0.062	Ref. 9, pp. 77, 216, 228, 330, 556, 587, 721-726,
						PCB-1248 (AROCLOR 1248)	0.062U 0.062U				0.062 0.062	2120, 2198; 13, pp. 182, 183, 188; 30, pp. 41; 38,
						PCB-1254 (AROCLOR 1254) PCB-1260 (AROCLOR 1260)	0.062U 0.062U				0.062	pp. 1, 2
R7-201-T-Comp	6/25/2010	0-1.1	Brown silt, organic traces of gravel	52.4	28,400	PCB-1242 (AROCLOR 1242)	0.064U		49	1.0	0.064	Ref. 9, pp. 77, 214, 228, 326, 553, 585, 744-749,
K7-201-1-Comp	0/23/2010	0-1.1	Brown siit, organic traces or graver	32.4	20,400	PCB-1248 (AROCLOR 1248)	0.064U		47	1.0	0.064	2838, 2994, 3075; 13, pp. 248, 252, 267; 30, pp.
						PCB-1254 (AROCLOR 1254)	0.064U				0.064	40; 38, pp. 1, 2
						PCB-1260 (AROCLOR 1260)	0.064U				0.064	7, 7, 11
R7-201-T-Z1a	6/25/2010	0-0.5	Brown and grey silt, organic matter,	89.3	34,200	PCB-1242 (AROCLOR 1242)	0.07U		53	1.0	0.070	Ref. 9, pp. 77, 214, 227, 326, 553, 585, 727-731,
			and traces of gravel			PCB-1248 (AROCLOR 1248)	0.07U				0.070	2996, 3076; 13, pp. 163, 164, 169; 30, pp. 40; 38,
						PCB-1254 (AROCLOR 1254)	0.07U				0.070	pp. 1, 2
						PCB-1260 (AROCLOR 1260)	0.07U				0.070	
R7-202-T-Comp	6/29/2010	0-0.9	Grey-brown silt and mixed sand and	65	30,600	PCB-1242 (AROCLOR 1242)	0.067U		51	1.0	0.067	Ref. 9, pp. 77, 214, 228, 326, 554, 587, 721-726,
			wet soft organic matter			PCB-1248 (AROCLOR 1248)	0.067U				0.067	1962, 2112, 2194; 13, pp. 182, 183, 189; 30, pp.
						PCB-1254 (AROCLOR 1254)	0.067U				0.067	40; 38, pp. 1, 2
	- 100 100 10	0.05	~	0.1.0		PCB-1260 (AROCLOR 1260)	0.067U				0.067	
R7-202-T-Z1a	6/29/2010	0-0.5	Grey-brown silt and mixed sand and	84.9	45,900	PCB-1242 (AROCLOR 1242)	0.11U		69	1.0	0.110	Ref. 9, pp. 77, 216, 228, 326, 554, 587, 744-749,
			wet soft organic matter			PCB-1248 (AROCLOR 1248)	0.11U 0.11U				0.110 0.110	1963, 2114, 2195; 13, pp. 248, 255, 272; 30, pp.
						PCB-1254 (AROCLOR 1254) PCB-1260 (AROCLOR 1260)	0.11U 0.11U				0.110	40; 38, pp. 1, 2
R4-119-T	11/17/2009	0-0.5	Brown and green clay few rootlets	80.4	22,000	PCB-1242 (AROCLOR 1242)	0.048U		31.9	1.0	0.048	Ref. 9, pp. 58, 301, 322, 561, 139, 224, 352; 13,
K4-11 <i>9</i> -1	11/11/2009	0-0.5	little to trace silt and sand	60.4	22,000	PCB-1248 (AROCLOR 1248)	0.048U		31.9	1.0	0.048	pp. 323, 326, 335; 30, pp. 33; 38, pp. 1, 2
			nede to trace sire and said			PCB-1254 (AROCLOR 1254)	0.048U				0.048	рр. 323, 320, 333, 30, рр. 33, 30, рр. 1, 2
						PCB-1260 (AROCLOR 1260)	0.048U				0.048	
RELEASE SAME	PLES					,						
			Brown soft silt with few mixed sand									Ref. 9, pp. 59, 188, 227, 302, 326, 385, 566; 13,
R7-071-C	11/25/2009	0-1.5		61.4	72,000	PCB-1254 (AROCLOR 1254)	4.2		67.4	10.0	1.0	pp. 469, 470, 472, 473; 30, pp. 35, 38, pp. 1, 2
			Dark gray silt									Ref. 9, pp. 59, 188, 227, 302, 326, 386, 565; 13,
R7-072-C	11/24/2009	0-0.8		67.2	93,000	PCB-1254 (AROCLOR 1254)	3.9		53.2	10.0	0.70	pp. 416, 419, 429, 430; 30, pp. 35; 38, pp. 1, 2
R7-077-C	11/24/2009	0-1.2	Dark gray to black soft silt with few	69.4	73,000	PCB-1254 (AROCLOR 1254)	1.4		67	5.0	0.50	Ref. 9, pp. 60, 190, 227, 302, 326, 391, 565; 13,
		0.4-	mixed sand								0.0	pp. 416, 419, 427, 428; 30, pp. 35; 38, pp. 1, 2
R7-080-C	12/2/2009	0-1.7	0.1-0.2 Grey silty clay with medium	64.3	41,000	PCB-1254 (AROCLOR 1254)	0.76		47.5	1.0	0.062	Ref. 9, pp. 60, 190, 227, 302, 326, 394, 568; 13,
			grained sand, organics; 0.2-0.3 fine sub angular gravel; 0.3-1.1 grey to									pp. 478, 481, 483; 30, pp. 35; 38, pp. 1, 2
			black stained silty clay with fine									
			sand, organics sheen and fuel odor;									
			1.1-1.3 black material with strong									
			fuel odor; 1.3-1.7 black stained									
			clayey silt w/o cinders									
R7-082-CR	11/30/2009	0-1.6	0-1.4 Gray to black clay silt with	61.5	39,000	PCB-1254 (AROCLOR 1254)	1.4		49.3	5.0	0.33	Ref. 9, pp. 60, 192, 227, 302, 327, 396, 567; 13,
			sparse sand, high organic content,		•	,						pp. 418, 420, 435, 436; 30, pp. 35; 38, pp. 1, 2
			sheen faint fuel odor, saturated; 1.4-									
			1.6 Reddish brown clay									
R7-085-C	11/30/2009	0-1.6	Medium to dark brown clayey silt	45.7	62,000	PCB-1254 (AROCLOR 1254)	7.8		54.4	10.0	0.72	Ref. 9, pp. 60, 192, 227, 302, 327, 399, 567, 1510;
·			with high organic content, saturated,		,	,					·	13, pp. 418, 420, 437, 438; 30, pp. 35; 38, pp. 1,2
			sheen, fuel odor present.									
R7-088-C	11/25/2009	0-1	Moist clayey sand almost black	61.8	91,000	PCB-1254 (AROCLOR 1254)	55		53.4	100.0	7.0	Ref. 9, pp. 60, 192, 227, 303, 327, 402, 566; 13,
K/-000-C	11/23/2007	0-1	14101St Clayey Salid allifost black	01.0	21,000	1 CD-1234 (AROCLOR 1234)	33		33.4	100.0	7.0	pp. 469, 471, 476, 477; 30, pp. 36; 38, pp. 1, 2

Sample ID	Date	Depth (ft bgs)	Sample Description	Grain Size (% fines)*	TOC (mg/kg)	Hazardous Substance	Result (mg/kg)	Adjusted Result (mg/kg)*	% Moisture	Dilution Factor	SQL (mg/kg)	References
R7-091-C	11/24/2009	0-1.4	Saturated silty sand, dark brown and organic debris	44.5	109,000	PCB-1254 (AROCLOR 1254)	11		67.2	10.0	1.0	Ref. 9, pp. 60, 194, 227, 303, 327, 328, 405, 565; 13, pp. 416, 420, 431, 432; 30, pp. 36; 38, pp. 1, 3
R7-092-C	11/24/2009	0-1	Saturated silty sand, dark brown and slight organic odor	53.1	64,000	PCB-1254 (AROCLOR 1254)	2.5		58.5	10.0	0.79	Ref. 9, pp. 60, 194, 227, 303, 328, 406, 565; 13, pp. 417, 420, 433, 434; 30, pp. 36; 38, pp. 1, 3
R7-094-C	11/23/2009	0-1	Black silt with mixed sand	62.1	64,000	PCB-1254 (AROCLOR 1254)	1.3		65.8	1.0	0.096	Ref. 9, pp. 60, 194, 227, 303, 328, 408, 564, 1311; 13, pp. 387, 389, 397; 30, pp. 36; 38, pp. 1, 3
R7-172-C-Comp	6/25/2010	0-0.9	Dark gray and brown silt and sand, hydrocarbon odor	35	42,900	PCB-1248 (AROCLOR 1248) PCB-1254 (AROCLOR 1254)	10 12		52	50.0	3.4 3.4	Ref. 9, pp. 75, 200, 227, 325, 326, 524, 585, 738-742, 2823, 2964, 3060; 13, pp. 283, 286, 299, 300; 30, pp. 36; 38, pp. 1, 3
R7-172-C-Z1a	6/25/2010	0-0.5	Dark gray and brown silt and sand, hydrocarbon odor	30	58,600	PCB-1254 (AROCLOR 1254)	8.4		54	15.0	1.1	Ref. 9, pp. 75, 200, 227, 325, 326, 524, 585, 744-749, 2966, 3061; 13, pp. 248, 252, 263, 264; 30, pp. 37; 38, pp. 1, 3
R7-174-C-Z1a	6/25/2010	0-0.5	Mixed silt, mostly dark gray, little brown, fine gravel and sand with some decayed organics, hydrocarbon odor, slight sheen	79.3	82,200	PCB-1248 (AROCLOR 1248)	1.8		69	5.0	0.53	Ref. 9, pp. 75, 202, 227, 326, 526, 585, 744-749, 2828, 2974; 13, pp. 248, 252, 265, 266; 30, pp. 37; 38, pp. 1, 3
R7-176-C-Comp	6/24/2010	0-0.9	Mix of sandy silt, brown and black, slight odor no sheen	31.3	108,000	PCB-1254 (AROCLOR 1254)	3.3		59	10.0	0.80	Ref. 9, pp. 75, 202, 227, 326, 528, 584, 738-742, 2831, 2980; 13, pp. 283, 286, 295, 296; 30, pp. 37; 38, pp. 1, 3
R7-176-C-Z1a	6/24/2010	0-0.5	Mix of sandy silt, brown and black, slight odor no sheen	44.8	106,000	PCB-1248 (AROCLOR 1248) PCB-1254 (AROCLOR 1254)	7.5 3.2		75	10.0	1.3 1.3	Ref. 9, pp. 75, 202, 227, 326, 528, 584, 744-749, 2832, 2982; 13, pp. 248, 251, 259, 260; 30, pp. 37; 38, pp. 1, 3
R7-178-C-Z1	6/24/2010	0.5-1.2	0.4-0.9 dark gray silt with few decayed oragnics; 0.9-1.2 brown silty sand		130,000	PCB-1248 (AROCLOR 1248) PCB-1254 (AROCLOR 1254) PCB-1260 (AROCLOR 1260)	16 NJ 26 J 42	1.6 NJ 2.6 J	64	100.0	9.1 9.1 9.1	Ref. 9, pp. 75, 204, 227, 326, 327, 530, 584, 738-742, 2990; 13, pp. 283, 286, 297, 298; 30, pp. 37; 38, pp. 1, 3
R7-179-C-Comp	6/23/2010	0-0.7	All wet soft brown silt, little traces of gravel.	80.7	41,400	PCB-1254 (AROCLOR 1254)	2.1		65	10.0	0.94	Ref. 9, pp. 75, 204, 227, 327, 531, 583, 738-742, 1577, 1832; 13, pp. 283, 285, 291, 292; 30, pp. 38
R7-180-C-Comp	6/23/2010	0-1.1	0-0.5 Brown sandy silt , traces of gravel, decayed organics; 0.5-1.1 brown silt with little sand, traces of organics	42.7	64,500	PCB-1248 (AROCLOR 1248) PCB-1254 (AROCLOR 1254)	26 18		51	100.0	6.7 6.7	Ref. 9, pp. 75, 204, 227, 327, 532, 583, 738-742, 1579, 1836; 13, pp. 283, 285, 293, 294; 30, pp. 38; 38, pp. 1, 3
R7-184-C-Comp	6/30/2010	0-0.75	Very dark gray-brown clayey silt with fine sand. Very thin film of med brown sandy silt. Strong sweet/rancid fuel odor. Bubbly and oil sheen on water surface.		101,000	PCB-1254 (AROCLOR 1254)	6.9		52	50.0	3.4	Ref. 9, pp. 76, 206, 227, 327, 536, 588, 750-755, 2247, 2485; 13, pp. 207, 209, 216, 217; 30, pp. 38; 38, pp. 1, 3
R7-187-C-Comp	6/30/2010	0-0.95	0-0.5 dark grey-brown organic silt/muck, mild sulfur odor; 0.5-0.95 dark gray brown sandy silt/muck, high organic content, very mild decay odor.	71.1	53,700	PCB-1248 (AROCLOR 1248) PCB-1254 (AROCLOR 1254)	41 J 23	4.1 J	59	50.0	4.0 4.0	Ref. 9, pp. 76, 208, 227, 327, 539, 588, 721-726, 2252, 2495; 13, pp. 182, 184, 190, 191; 30, pp. 38; 38, pp. 1, 3
R7-194-C-Comp	6/29/2010	0-0.6	Dark gray-brown silty sand with fine gravel, organics, paint chips, metal shards, plastic shreds, mild odor of sweet/rancid fuel smell.		84,700	PCB-1248 (AROCLOR 1248) PCB-1254 (AROCLOR 1254)	23 10		63	50.0	4.4 4.4	Ref. 9, pp. 76, 210, 227, 328-330, 546, 587, 744-749, 1958, 2104; 13, pp. 248, 255, 270, 271; 30, pp. 39; 38, pp. 1, 3
R7-195-C-Comp	6/29/2010	0-0.6	Gray-brown silty sand with fine gravel, organic material, black staining, shredded rubber, and plastic, strong rancid/sweet fuel odor. Darker stained lens at 0.2		66,600	PCB-1254 (AROCLOR 1254)	3.0		42	10.0	0.57	Ref. 9, pp. 76, 212, 227, 329, 330, 547, 587, 727-731; 1959, 2106; 13, pp. 163, 167, 173, 174; 30, pp. 39, 38, pp. 1, 3

Sample ID	Date	Depth (ft bgs)	Sample Description	Grain Size (% fines)*	TOC (mg/kg)	Hazardous Substance	Result (mg/kg)	Adjusted Result (mg/kg)*	% Moisture	Dilution Factor	SQL (mg/kg)	References
R7-198-C-Comp	6/28/2010	0-0.9	0-0.5 medium brown, fine to medium grained sand; 0.5-0.9 dark brown to black sandy silt with decaying organic matter, shredded plastic and black streaking, sweet/rancid fuel like odor		57,500	PCB-1254 (AROCLOR 1254)	1.3		40	5.0	0.27	Ref. 9, pp. 76, 212, 227, 329, 330, 586, 727-731, 550, 3119, 3260; 13, pp. 163, 165, 171, 172; 30, pp. 39; 38; pp. 1, 3
R7-200-C-Z1a	6/28/2010	0-0.5	Dark brown silty sand	23.5	66,900	PCB-1254 (AROCLOR 1254)	0.52		44	1.0	0.059	Ref. 9, pp. 77, 214, 227, 329, 330, 552, 586, 744-749, 3124, 3270; 13, pp. 248, 253, 268; 30, pp. 39; 38, pp. 1, 4
R6-052-C	11/19/2009	0-1.3	Black silt, strong hydrocarbons odor, sheen visible	67.6	84,000	PCB-1254 (AROCLOR 1254)	1.3		67.5	5.0	0.5	Ref. 9, pp. 59, 167, 226, 301, 323, 324, 362, 563; 13, pp. 356, 354, 368, 369; 30, pp. 34; 38, pp. 1, 4
R6-056-CR	11/17/2009	0-1.2	Sandy gravel with few clays, brownish gray with some red observed, dark blue sheen	52.5	26,000	PCB-1254 (AROCLOR 1254)	1.0		39.9	10.0	0.55	Ref. 9, pp. 59, 167, 226, 301, 324, 366, 561; 13, pp. 319, 320, 323, 326; 30, pp. 34; 38, pp. 1, 4
R6-066-C	11/25/2009	0-1.9	Gray silt with sand and decayed organics	69.9	47,000	PCB-1254 (AROCLOR 1254)	4.5		60.7	10.0	0.82	Ref. 9, pp. 59, 171, 226, 301, 325, 326, 376, 566; 13, pp. 469, 470, 474, 475; 30, pp. 34; 38, pp. 1,4
R6-161-C-Z1	7/1/2010	0.5-1.5	0.5-1.2 mixed black silt and fine sand and few gravel and up to 50% decayed organics; 1.2-1.5 black silt, hydrocarbon odor, no sheen	57.5	51,500	PCB-1254 (AROCLOR 1254)	25 J	2.5 J	65	100.0	9.5	Ref. 9, pp. 74, 179, 226, 324, 513, 589, 733-737, 3390, 3547; 13, pp. 226, 229, 231, 232; 30, pp. 34; 38, pp. 1, 4
R5-045-V-Z1	5/20/2010	0-1	Brown silt with mostly twigs and organics, wet	N/A	N/A	PCB-1248 (AROCLOR 1248)	0.88		75	1.0	0.13	Ref. 9, pp. 71, 154, 323, 477, 574, 862-869; 13, pp. 115, 116, 121; 30, pp. 34; 38, pp. 1, 4
R4-135-C-Comp	6/21/2010	0-0.8	Mix of dark and brown silt, sand and organics, moderate hydrocarbon odor, little sheen	21.1	43,200	PCB-1254 (AROCLOR 1254) PCB-1260 (AROCLOR 1260)	19 8.3 J	0.83 J	59	50.0	4.0	Ref. 9, pp. 73, 139, 224, 321, 322, 487, 581, 738-742; 1565, 1808, 4691; 13, pp. 283, 284, 288, 289; 30, pp. 33; 38, pp. 1, 4
R4-135-C-Z1a	6/21/2010	0-0.5	Mix of dark and brown silt, sand and organics, moderate hydrocarbon odor, little sheen	47.1	115,000	PCB-1254 (AROCLOR 1254)	5.3		67	10.0	0.99	Ref. 9, pp. 73, 139, 224, 321, 322, 487, 581, 744-749, 1566, 1810; 13, pp. 248, 249, 257, 258; 30, pp. 33; 38, pp. 1, 4
R4-143-C-Z1a	6/23/2010	0-0.3	Decayed organics twigs and lleaves, with little brown silt.	33.7	102,000	PCB-1254 (AROCLOR 1254)	1.1		64	1.0	0.091	Ref. 9, pp. 73, 141, 224, 322, 583, 738-742, 495, 1576, 1830; 13, pp. 283, 285, 290; 30, pp. 33; 38, 1, 4
R2-001-V-Z3	5/18/2010	2-3	Wet black slightly soft fine silt	97.9	91,800	PCB-1248 (AROCLOR 1248)	2.5		75	5.0	0.66	Ref. 9, pp. 62, 89, 222, 320, 434, 572, 767-772, 4686, 4847; 13, pp. 15, 16, 19, 20; 30, pp. 30; 38, pp. 1, 4
R2-002-V-Z1	5/18/2010	0-1	Soft very fine silt, few organics (leaves)	98.8	46,200	PCB-1248 (AROCLOR 1248)	0.42		72	1.0	0.12	Ref. 9, pp. 62, 91, 222, 320, 436, 572, 798-804, 4691, 4852; 13, pp. 39, 40, 44; 30, pp. 30; 38, pp. 1, 4
R2-003-V-Z2	5/18/2010	1-2	Dark gray silt, few twigs and leaves debris	99.4	42,800	PCB-1248 (AROCLOR 1248)	0.51		67	1.0	0.099	Ref. 9, pp. 62, 93, 222, 320, 438, 572, 767-772, 4700, 4797; 13, pp. 15, 17, 21; 30, pp. 30; 38, pp. 1.4
R2-003-V-Z3	5/18/2010	2-3	Dark gray silt, few twigs and leaves debris	93.8	92,400	PCB-1248 (AROCLOR 1248)	4.1		75	5.0	0.66	Ref. 9, pp. 62, 93, 222, 320, 438, 572, 767-772, 4701, 4798; 13, pp. 15, 18, 24, 25; 30, pp. 30; 38, pp. 1, 4
R2-004-V-Z3	5/18/2010	2-3	Gray-black very soft silt, few organics (leaves, roots), hydrocarbon odor	98.1	73,100	PCB-1248 (AROCLOR 1248)	2.7		74	5.0	0.63	Ref. 9, pp. 63, 95, 222, 320, 440, 572, 767-772, 4240, 4267; 13, pp. 15, 18, 22, 23; 30, pp. 30; 38, pp. 1, 4
R2-005-V-Z2	5/19/2010	1-2	Brown-gray very fine, soft silt, few organics	99.2	46,900	PCB-1248 (AROCLOR 1248)	0.47		66	1.0	0.096	Ref. 9, pp. 63, 95, 222, 320, 442, 573, 831-836, 4245, 4272; 13, pp. 74, 75, 77; 30, pp. 31; 38, pp. 1, 4

### EIGHTEENMILE CREEK HRS TABLE 2 - BACKGROUND AND RELEASE SAMPLES DATA SUMMARY REPORT, MARCH 2011

Sample ID	Date	Depth (ft bgs)	Sample Description	Grain Size (% fines)*	TOC (mg/kg)	Hazardous Substance	Result (mg/kg)	Adjusted Result (mg/kg)*	% Moisture	Dilution Factor	SQL (mg/kg)	References
R2-005-V-Z3	5/19/2010	2-3	Black gray very fine silt, few rootlets and leaves, slight sheen, hydrocarbon odor		107,000	PCB-1248 (AROCLOR 1248)	7.0		71	10.0	1.1	Ref. 9, pp. 63, 95, 222, 320, 442, 573, 831-836, 4246, 4273; 13, pp. 74, 75, 78, 79; 30, pp. 31; 38, pp. 1, 4
R2-005-V-Z4	5/19/2010	3-4	Gray-black very fine fine silt, traces of fine gravel, few rootlets, slight sheen, hydrocarbon odor	97.2	69,800	PCB-1248 (AROCLOR 1248)	2.8		68	10.0	1.0	Ref. 9, pp. 63, 95, 222, 320, 442, 573, 831-836, 4247, 4274; 13, pp. 74, 75, 80, 85; 30, pp. 31; 38, pp. 1, 4
R2-007-V-Z2	5/19/2010	1-2	Brown-gray very fine silt, traces of rootlets	100	58,300	PCB-1248 (AROCLOR 1248)	2.1		68	5.0	0.51	Ref. 9, pp. 64, 99, 222, 320, 445, 573, 831-836, 4878, 4975; 13, pp. 74, 76, 81, 82; 30, pp. 31; 38, pp. 1, 4
R2-007-V-Z3	5/19/2010	2-3	Gray-black gray very fine silt, few rootlets, slight hydrocarbon odor, traces of fine gravel	99.8	136,000	PCB-1248 (AROCLOR 1248)	22		71	50.0	5.7	Ref. 9, pp. 64, 99, 222, 320, 445, 573, 831-836, 4879, 4976; 13, pp. 74, 76, 83, 84; 30, pp. 31; 38, pp. 1, 5
R2-008-V-Z2	5/19/2010	1-2	Gray-brown very soft wet silt, few rootlets	98.9	57,400	PCB-1248 (AROCLOR 1248)	0.87		63	1.0	0.089	Ref. 9, pp. 64, 101, 222, 320, 446, 573, 798-804, 4885, 4982; 13, pp. 39, 42, 47; 30, pp. 31; 38, pp. 1, 5
R2-009-V-Z2	5/19/2010	1-2	Gray-brown soft wet silt, few rootlets, fine gravel	98.9	54,300	PCB-1248 (AROCLOR 1248)	0.59		66	1.0	0.097	Ref. 9, pp. 64, 101, 222, 320, 447, 573, 779-785, 4892, 4989; 13, pp. 56, 59, 62; 30, pp. 32; 38, pp. 1, 5
R2-009-V-Z3	5/19/2010	2-3	Gray-black silt, mildly firm, few rootlets, wood pulp	97.2	99,700	PCB-1248 (AROCLOR 1248)	4.6		69	10.0	1.1	Ref. 9, pp. 64, 101, 222, 320, 447, 573, 779-785, 5068, 5272; 13, pp. 56, 59, 63, 64; 30, pp. 32; 38, pp. 1,5
R2-011-V-Z1a	5/25/2010	0-0.5	Brown silt, wet low density, traces of fine sand, few organics	94.9	32,000***	PCB-1248 (AROCLOR 1248)	0.38		64	1.0	0.091	Ref. 9, pp. 65, 105, 320, 450, 577, 862-869, 5609, 5745; 13, pp. 115, 120, 122; 30, pp. 32; 38, pp. 1, 5
R2-013-V-Z1a	5/25/2010	0-0.5	Brown wet loose fine silt, traces of fine sand, few organics, low density	91.9***	53,000***	PCB-1248 (AROCLOR 1248)	0.59		70	1.0	0.11	Ref. 9, pp. 66, 109, 320, 452, 577, 855-861, 5834, 5976; 13, pp. 94, 97, 99; 30, pp. 32; 38, pp. 1, 5
R2-013-V-Z1b	5/25/2010	0.5-1	Brown wet loose fine silt, traces of fine sand, few organics, low density	91.9***	53,000***	PCB-1248 (AROCLOR 1248)	1.9		89	1.0	0.3	Ref. 9, pp. 66, 109, 320, 452, 577, 855-861, 5834, 5976; 13, pp. 94, 98, 100; 30, pp. 32; 38, pp. 1, 5
R2-015-V-Z3	5/25/2010	2-3	Brown wet loose fine silt, traces of fine sand	91.8	131,000	PCB-1248 (AROCLOR 1248)	6.5		69	10.0	1.1	Ref. 9, pp. 66, 113, 222, 320, 321, 454, 577, 904- 909, 6068, 6165; 13, pp. 133, 136, 139, 140; 30, pp. 32; 38, pp. 1, 5

#### Notes:

ft bgs = feet below ground surface

TOC = total organic carbon

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

SQL = sample quantitation limit = adjusted CRQL as defined in CLP Statement of Work SOM01.2 [Ref. 1, pp. 51586, 51589; 11, pp. 62, 111-113].

- J The analyte was positively identified-the associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample [Ref. 27, p. 6; 30, pp. 3-4]
- N The analysis indicates the presence of an analyte that has been "tentatively identified," and the associated numerical value represents its approximate concentration [Ref. 30 p. 3].
- U The substance or analyte was analyzed for, but no quantifiable concentration was found at or above the CRQL [Ref. 27, p. 6; 30, pp. 3-4]
- \* Grain size (% fines) = particle size less than 75-µm [Ref. 34, p. 1]
- \*\* All estimated results were adjusted for unknown bias in accordance with "Using Qualified Data to Document and Observed Release and Observed Contamination" [Ref. 27, pp. 4-8, 14, 16, 18]
- \*\*\* Result for total depth

**Bold** indicates maximum background levels

N/A = not available

SD-Hazardous Waste Quantity
Source No.: 1

## 2.4.2 <u>Hazardous Waste Quantity</u>

## 2.4.2.1.1 <u>Hazardous Constituent Quantity</u>

The information available is not sufficient to evaluate Tier A source hazardous waste quantity; therefore, hazardous constituent quantity is not scored (NS).

Hazardous Constituent Quantity (C) Value: NS

### 2.4.2.1.2 Hazardous Wastestream Quantity

The information available is not sufficient to evaluate Tier B source hazardous waste quantity; therefore, hazardous wastestream quantity is not scored.

Hazardous Wastestream Quantity (W) Value: NS

### 2.4.2.1.3 Volume

Analytical results show that contaminated sediments are located throughout Eighteenmile Creek [see Sections 2.2.1 and 2.4.1]. However, the total volume of PCB-contaminated sediments is unknown. Therefore, the volume of contaminated sediments is considered to be greater than 0 (>0) cubic yards. The source type is 'Other,' so the volume value is divided by 2.5 to obtain the assigned value, as shown below [Ref. 1, p. 51591 (Section 2.4.2.1.3, Table 2-5)].

Dimension of source  $(yd^3)$ : >0  $yd^3$ Volume (V) Assigned Value: (>0)/2.5 = >0

## 2.4.2.1.4 Area

Tier D is not evaluated for source type "other" [Ref. 1, p. 51591 (Table 2-5, Section 2.4.2.1.4)].

Area of source (ft<sup>2</sup>): N/A Area (A) Assigned Value: 0

### 2.4.2.1.5 Source Hazardous Waste Quantity Value

The source hazardous waste quantity value for Source 1 is >0 for Tier C - Volume [Ref. 1, p. 51591].

Source Hazardous Waste Quantity Value: >0

# SITE SUMMARY OF SOURCE DESCRIPTIONS

Containment

Source	Source Hazardous Waste	Ground	Surface	Air			
Number	Quantity Value	Water	Water	Gas	Particulate		
1	>0	NS	10 *	NS	NS		

NS = Not Scored

<sup>\*</sup> The overland flow containment factor is 10 for the source [see Section 2.2.1].

### 4.1 OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION COMPONENT

### 4.1.1.1 Definition of Hazardous Substance Migration Path for Overland/Flood Component

The headwaters of Eighteenmile Creek originate southeast of Lockport in the Niagara County Park and Golf Course and flow aboveground to the west for approximately 1 mile, where they enter an underground pipe on the east side of Lockport [Ref. 7, p. 65; 28, pp. 6, 7, 21]. The creek then flows northwest under Lockport for approximately ¾ mile, where it empties into a sluice located just southeast of the NYSBC and just southwest of the Mill Street Bridge [Ref. 7, p. 65; 28, pp. 6, 19, 20]. Water from the NYSBC is discharged through the Hall Spillway and flows east into the sluice [Ref. 28, pp. 6, 19]. The headwaters of Eighteenmile Creek and NYSBC waters combine in the sluice and flow through Culvert No. 125 under the NYSBC, exiting on the north side of the NYSBC and forming what is referred to as the East Branch of Eighteenmile Creek [Ref. 5, p. 69; 28, pp. 6, 13, 14, 19]. The East Branch associated with the headwaters of Eighteenmile Creek is not the same stream as East Branch, a tributary of Eighteenmile Creek entering the creek just south of Newfane, New York, approximately 4 miles downstream of the headwaters [Ref. 4, p. 1]. The West Branch of Eighteenmile Creek originates in Upson Park at the dry dock on the north side of the NYSBC, and also receives water from two underground flows from the south and southwest [Ref. 5, p. 69; 28, pp. 5, 17, 18]. Waters from the East and West Branches converge on the south side of Clinton Street and flow under Clinton Street to the Mill Pond (which is the result of Clinton Street Dam) [Ref. 5, p. 69, 182-184; 7, p. 24; 8, p. 68]. Eighteenmile Creek flows north for approximately 15 miles and discharges to Lake Ontario in Olcott, New York [Ref. 7, p. 24; 9, p. 13, 319].

The Eighteenmile Creek site is scored by the following approach:

The threats being evaluated are the Surface Water Pathway Human Food Chain and Environmental Threats.

An observed release by chemical analysis is documented throughout Eighteenmile Creek, and the hazardous substances present include PCBs [see Section 2.2].

Since the source is contaminated sediments in the waterway with discernable flow, the 15-Mile Surface water Pathway begins at the most upstream sediment sample documenting observed release [Ref. 1, p. 51605].

The known zone of contamination extends from the Eighteenmile Creek Corridor in Lockport (farthest upstream sample: 18MC-L03W-S01-Z1 indicated PCB Aroclor 1248 detected at 0.73 mg/kg) to just south of the Burt Dam fishery (farthest downstream sample: R2-001-V-Z3 indicated PCB Aroclor 1248 detected at 2.5 mg/kg) [Tables 1 and 2; Ref. 7, p. 116; 9, p. 89; 13, pp. 16, 20; 15, p. 49, 140; 23, p. 1; 24, pp. 1, 2; 25, p. 1]. The sample locations are shown on Figures 2A and 2E.

Targets subject to actual contamination include wetlands and the Eighteenmile Creek fishery at Ide Road in Town of Newfane [Sections 4.1.3.3 and 4.1.4.3], and targets subject to potential contamination include the Eighteenmile Creek fishery at Fisherman's Park and significant coastal fish and wildlife habitat downstream of Burt Dam [Section 4.1.4.3].

#### 4.1.2.1 Likelihood of Release

#### 4.1.2.1.1 Observed Release

#### **Direct Observation**

An observed release by direct observation is not being scored.

#### **Chemical Analysis**

An observed release by chemical analysis is documented in Eighteenmile Creek between the Eighteenmile Creek Corridor in Lockport (farthest upstream sample: 18MC-L03-S01-Z1 indicated PCB Aroclor 1248 detected at 0.73 mg/kg) to just south of the Burt Dam fishery (farthest downstream sample: R2-001-V-Z3 indicated PCB Aroclor 1248 detected at 2.5 mg/kg) [Tables 1 and 2; Ref. 7, p. 116; 9, p. 89; 13, pp. 15, 16, 19, 20; 15, p. 49, 140; 23, p. 1]. The sample locations are shown on Figures 2A through 2E [see Section 2.2].

### **Attribution**

Sediments in Eighteenmile Creek are contaminated with PCBs, copper, lead, zinc, and benzo(a)pyrene for a length of approximately 12.71 miles [see Section 2.2]. The origin of these hazardous substances in the contaminated sediments has not been identified due to the presence of multiple possible sources [Ref. 42, pp. 8, 72]. There are numerous routes that contamination can be taking to reach the water body and underlying sediments, including spillage during product shipping and handling, direct disposal and discharge, storm water runoff, and air deposition. As a result, the source(s) of all the contamination in any particular location in the creek cannot be determined. EPA considers any upland properties contributing to the sediment contamination observed in Eighteenmile Creek as a "possible source". After extensive NYSDEC and EPA investigations, including Remedial Investigation and supplemental sampling, the specific sources of contaminants in Eighteenmile Creek have not been defined [Ref. 9, pp. 13-16; 42, pp. 8, 72]. EPA considers these activities equivalent to a multi-stage Expanded Site Inspection (ESI).

The contaminants detected in the creek sediments can come from a wide variety of industrial and other anthropogenic activities. Potential sources and conduits of contaminants to Eighteenmile Creek have been identified as industrial and municipal wastewater discharges, CSOs, inactive hazardous waste sites, the New York Barge Canal discharge, contaminated sediments already present in the creek, and others [Ref. 9, p. 14]. For instance, CSOs and storm water runoff are major contributors of PCBs, copper, lead, zinc, and other pollutants, with a variety of contaminated properties or facilities as the likely contributors to those waste streams [Ref. 6, pp. 29, 43, 100, 102, 105]. NYSDEC and EPA have identified several potential contamination sources of hazardous substances in the Eighteenmile Creek watershed [Ref. 7, pp. 16-29]. As discussed below, there are numerous possible contributors to the sediment contamination observed in Eighteenmile Creek sediments.

While these facilities or properties are thought to be contributing to the contamination in the creek, they have not been identified definitively as such and are not thought to be the only sources of contamination. Previous investigations by NYSDEC – brief descriptions of the facilities and associated investigations are provided below:

# Former Flintkote Plant Property:

The Former Flintkote Plant property is located at 198, 225, and 300 Mill Street, Lockport, Niagara County, New York [Ref. 5, p. 25; 7, p. 27]. The Beckman Dawson Roofing Company purchased the Flintkote property in 1928 and manufactured felt and felt products [Ref. 5, p. 25; 7, p. 27]. Production of sound-deadening and tufting felt for use in automobiles began at Flintkote in 1935 and continued until operations ceased and the plant closed in December 1971

[Ref. 5, p. 25; 7, p. 27]. In addition to felt, composite laminates are suspected to have been manufactured at Flintkote, as they have been observed at the southernmost demolished building on the 198 Mill Street Property [Ref. 5, pp. 24-25; Ref. 7, p. 26]. A portion of the Flintkote property at 300 Mill Street near William Street was formerly listed as "Site No. 932072" in the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in New York State (NYS) with a classification code of 3 because of seven drums containing sweepings, solid materials and polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) transformer oil that were stored in the basement of a building on site [Ref. 5, p. 25]. These drums were removed from the property by a waste oil processor in January 1984, and the "site" was removed from the Registry in 1985 [Ref. 5, p. 25]. In 1989, various drums containing chemicals were found at locations throughout the buildings at 300 Mill Street with 28 of these drums containing hazardous wastes [Ref. 5, p. 25]. These drums were disposed of off-site in May 1991 during a NYSDEC drum removal action [Ref. 5, p. 25; Ref. 7, p. 27]. The Former Flintkote Plant property is currently vacant and in disrepair [Ref. 5, p. 24]. A Site Investigation completed by the NYSDEC at the Former Flintkote Plant property during November and December 1999 revealed the presence of a consequential amount of hazardous waste (D008-lead) present on the property [Ref. 41, pp. 7, 32]. The NYSDEC concluded that the property should be included on the NYSDEC Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in New York State and that Niagara County should continue to restrict access to the property [Ref. 41, pp. 7, 32].

In 2005, the NYSDEC completed a Remedial Investigation (RI) at the Eighteenmile Creek Corridor to better define the nature and extent of sediment contamination in Eighteenmile Creek [Ref. 5, p. 10]. An objective of the RI included an investigation of potential sources of contaminants to the creek, including the Former Flintkote Plant Property [Ref. 5, pp. 10, 69]. In March 2006, the NYSDEC issued a Record of Decision (ROD) for the Former Flintkote Plant Property [Ref. 5, p. 26; 40, pp. 1-53]. Data collected from October 1995 through October 2003 at the Former Flintkote Plant Property is summarized in the ROD; the data indicates the presence of PCBs, SVOCs including benzo(a)pyrene, and inorganics including copper, lead, and zinc in a variety of matrices, including PCBs up to 108 mg/kg in sediment samples collected from buildings [Ref. 40 pp. 26–32].

A Supplemental Remedial Investigation was completed in July 2009 to further evaluate sediment contamination in Eighteenmile Creek and to determine the vertical and lateral extent of contamination in properties adjacent to the creek [Ref. 7, p. 16]. A total of 22 sediment samples (and one duplicate) were collected along seven transects established along the Eighteenmile Creek adjacent to the Former Flintkote Plant property [Ref. 7, pp. 17, 95]. The highest detection of PCBs in sediment of Eighteenmile Creek were found adjacent to the Former Flintkote Plant at 237 mg/kg; more specifically, in sample 18MC-L14E-S02-Z1, Aroclor 1248 was detected at 180 mg/kg and Aroclor 1254 was detected at 57 mg/kg [Table 1; Ref. 7, pp. 65, 95, 126, 127]. Detections of benzo(a)pyrene in the sediment samples adjacent to the former Flintkote Plant Property, ranged from an estimated concentration of 0.28 mg/kg to 34 mg/kg, and the highest detections of copper, lead, and zinc in these samples were copper an estimated concentration of 6,830 mg/kg, lead at 3,990 mg/kg, and zinc at an estimated concentration of 7,340 mg/kg [Ref. 7, pp. 124-127, 130].

#### Former United Paperboard Company Property:

The Former United Paperboard Company Property is approximately 4.8 acres in size and is located at 62 and 70 Mill Street, Lockport, Niagara County, New York [Ref. 5, pp. 30-31; Ref. 7, p. 25]. The Jackson Lumber Company owned and operated at the 62 Mill Street United Paperboard property in the late 1880s and early 1890s [Ref. 7, p. 26]. A warehouse building was designated as the Saw Mill and Sash & Blind Manufacturing [Ref. 7, p. 26]. Sash & Blind added a pulp mill and box facility to its operations in 1892 [Ref. 7, p. 26]. By 1898 the lumber company had shut down their operations and the area previously occupied by Sash & Blind became the Traders' Paper Company paper mill, which became United Box Board and Paper Company in 1903 [Ref. 7, p. 26]. The 70 Mill Street United Paperboard property was owned by United Box Board Company in 1909 [Ref. 7, p. 26]. United Box Board Company became United Paper Board Company in 1914, which changed its name to United Paperboard Company in 1928, which then became United Board's Carton Corporation in 1948 and Beaverboard Company, Inc., in 1969 [Ref. 7, p. 26]. By 1969 the buildings had been vacated and dismantled [Ref. 7, p. 26]. The property is occupied by Duraline Abrasives, Inc., owned by TriSide, LLC, and contains one warehouse building [Ref. 5, p. 31; Ref. 7, p. 25].

In 2005, the NYSDEC completed an RI at the Eighteenmile Creek Corridor to better define the nature and extent of sediment contamination in Eighteenmile Creek [Ref. 5, p. 10]. The investigation included an investigation of potential sources of contaminates to the creek, including the Former United Paperboard Company Property [Ref. 5, pp. 10, 69]. The RI included the following activities: property inspection, completion of soil boring and test pit program, and collection of environmental samples for chemical analysis [Ref. 5, pp. 20-22]. During the property inspection of the Former United Paperboard Company Property, extensive ash fill was observed [Ref. 5, p. 51]. Five soil borings and three test pits were completed at the Former United Paperboard Company Property [Ref. 5, pp. 35, 69, 70]. Five surface and seven subsurface soil and fill samples were collected from the Former United Paperboard Company Property [Ref. 5, pp. 51, 72]. The surface soil samples were analyzed for PCBs and select metals and the subsurface soil samples were analyzed for PCBs, select metals, and SVOCs [Ref. 5, pp. 51]. The analytical results indicated the presence of PCBs, benzo(a)pyrene, copper, lead, and zinc [Ref. 5, pp. 156-159].

A Supplemental Remedial Investigation was completed in July 2009 in order to further evaluate sediment contamination the Eighteenmile Creek and to determine the vertical and lateral extent of contamination in properties adjacent to the Creek [Ref. 7, p. 16]. A total of 21 surface soil samples and 37 subsurface soil samples were collected from the Former United Paperboard Company Property as well as 20 sediment samples collected along six transects established along the Eighteenmile Creek adjacent to the Former United Paperboard Company property [Ref. 7, pp. 17, 94, 99, 104]. Surface and subsurface soil samples all indicated the presence of PCBs, benzo(a)pyrene, copper, lead, and zinc [Ref. 7, pp. 138-141, 167-173]. Sediment samples collected along Eighteenmile Creek adjacent to the Former United Paperboard Company Property indicate the presence of total PCBs ranging from 0.04 mg/kg to 61 mg/kg; benzo(a)pyrene ranging from non-detect to 7.1 mg/kg; and elevated detections of copper, lead, and zinc at 54,900 mg/kg, 15,000 mg/kg, and 21,400 mg/kg, respectively [Ref. 7, pp. 94, 120-123, 130].

# **Upson Park:**

Upson Park is listed as a town park and it consists of 5.9 acres of land owned by the City of Lockport [Ref. 7, p. 24]. The park is located at 100 Clinton Street, Lockport, Niagara County, New York [Ref. 5, pp. 31-32; Ref. 7, p. 24]. A canal boat building company operated on this property from the mid 1880s until no later than 1892 [Ref. 5, p. 32; Ref. 7, p. 24]. A pulp mill operated on this property between 1919 and 1928; in 1914, the mill company name changed to the United Paper Board Company [Ref. 5, p. 32; Ref. 7, p. 24]. By 1948, operations at the mill had been shut down and the buildings on the property had been demolished by 1969 [Ref. 7, pp. 24-25].

In 2005, the NYSDEC completed a RI at the Eighteenmile Creek Corridor to better define the nature and extent of sediment contamination in Eighteenmile Creek [Ref. 5, p. 10]. The investigation included an investigation of potential sources of contaminates to the creek. Potential sources investigated included the Upson Park Property [Ref. 5, pp. 10, 69]. The RI included the following activities: property inspection, completion of soil boring and collection of environmental samples for chemical analysis [Ref. 5, pp. 20-22]. During the property inspection, fill material was observed on the Upson Park property [Ref. 5, p. 48]. Four surface and subsurface fill/soil samples were analyzed for PCBs, select metals, and SVOCs [Ref. 5, pp. 49, 69, 71]. The analytical results indicated the presence of PCBs, benzo(a)pyrene, copper, lead, and zinc [Ref. 5, pp. 152, 153].

A Supplemental Remedial Investigation was completed in July 2009 in order to further evaluate sediment contamination the Eighteenmile Creek and to determine the vertical and lateral extent of contamination in properties adjacent to the Creek [Ref. 7, p. 16]. A total of 16 surface soil samples and 28 subsurface soil samples were collected from the Upson Park property as well as 24 sediment samples (and one duplicate) collected along five transects established along the Eighteenmile Creek adjacent to the Upson Park property [Ref. 7, pp. 17, 92, 97, 102]. Surface soil samples indicated the presence of PCBs, benzo(a)pyrene, copper, lead, and zinc; subsurface soil samples indicated the presence of PCBs, copper, lead, and zinc [Ref. 7, pp. 135, 136, 141, 161, 162, 173]. Sediment samples collected along Eighteenmile Creek adjacent to the Upson Park property indicate the presence of: total PCBs ranging from non-detect to 0.73 mg/kg; benzo(a)pyrene ranging from estimated concentrations of 0.024J mg/kg to 1.2J mg/kg; and detections of copper, lead, and zinc at 702 mg/kg, 1,660 mg/kg, and 1,300J mg/kg, respectively [Ref. 7, pp. 92, 114-117, 130].

### **Former White Transportation Property:**

The Former White Transportation Property is approximately 2.6 acres in size and is located at 30-40 Mill Street, Lockport, Niagara County, New York [Ref. 5, p. 27; Ref. 7, p. 25]. There is a single-story concrete block building on the property, approximately 5,915 square feet in size, which was built in 1901 and had an addition to the western end completed in the early 1950s [Ref. 5, p. 27]. The building is currently vacant, but it was used in the recent past to store tractor-trailer trucks and equipment associated with former trucking operations [Ref. 5, p. 27]. Additionally, there were three trailers on the property: one locked trailer located near the front of the building facing Mill Street and two trailers near the bank of the East Branch of Eighteenmile Creek [Ref. 7, p. 25]. One of the trailers along the bank contained 55gallon drums, two of which were lying on the ground behind the trailer; trailers and drums were later removed from the property under the supervision of NYSDEC [Ref. 7, p. 25]. The northern portion of the White Transportation property operated as the New York Cotton Batting Company from at least 1909 until at least 1920, as the James O-Ring Company during the early 1940s, and as White Transportation from 1948 until the late 1990s when all operations on the property ceased [Ref. 5, p. 28; Ref. 7, p. 25]. It is unknown what operations took place on the northern property during the 1920s and the 1930s [Ref. 5, p. 28; Ref. 7, p. 25]. The southern portion of the subject property operated as the Niagara Paper Mill from at least 1875 until approximately 1898, as a box factory by D.C. Graham in at least 1903, as a cold storage facility by L. Huston from at least 1903 until at least 1937, as the Lockport Leather Board Company from at least 1909 until no later than 1914, as the Simon William Brewery from at least 1940 to 1952; and White Transportation from 1952 until the late 1990s, when operations ceased [Ref. 5, p. 28; Ref. 7, p. 25].

In 2005, the NYSDEC completed a RI at the Eighteenmile Creek Corridor to better define the nature and extent of sediment contamination in Eighteenmile Creek [Ref. 5, p. 10]. The investigation included an investigation of potential sources of contaminants to the creek, including the Former White Transportation Property [Ref. 5, pp. 10, 69]. The RI included the following activities: property inspection, completion of soil borings, and collection of environmental samples for chemical analysis [Ref. 5, pp. 20-22, 50]. During the property inspection, extensive slag and cinder-fill was observed throughout the White Transportation property [Ref. 5, p. 50]. Subsurface soil samples were analyzed for PCBs, select metals, and SVOCs [Ref. 5, pp. 50, 69, 71]. The analytical results indicated the presence of PCBs, benzo(a)pyrene, copper, lead and zinc [Ref. 5, pp. 154, 155].

A Supplemental Remedial Investigation was completed in July 2009 in order to further evaluate sediment contamination the Eighteenmile Creek and to determine the vertical and lateral extent of contamination in properties adjacent to the Creek [Ref. 7, p. 16]. A total of eight surface soil samples and 21 subsurface soil samples were collected from the Former White Transportation as well as 11 sediment samples collected along three transects established along the Eighteenmile Creek adjacent to the Former United Paperboard Company Property [Ref. 7, pp. 17, 93, 98, 103]. Surface and subsurface soil samples all indicated the presence of PCBs, benzo(a)pyrene, copper, lead, and zinc [Ref. 7, pp. 135, 136, 141, 163-166, 173]. Sediment samples collected along Eighteenmile Creek adjacent to the Former White Transportation property indicate the presence of total PCBs ranging from 0.0066 mg/kg to 3.8 mg/kg; benzo(a)pyrene ranging from an estimated concentration of 0.15J mg/kg to 2.7 mg/kg and detections of copper lead and zinc at 361 mg/kg, 807J mg/kg, and 5,190J mg/kg, respectively [Ref. 7, pp. 93, 118-119, 130].

#### Sources on the NYSBC

The New York State Barge Canal (NYSBC; a.k.a. Erie Canal) is a manmade waterway that passes through the Eighteenmile Creek watershed in the City of Lockport [Ref. 6, p. 146]. Approximately 9 miles of the historic canal, which is laid out perpendicular to natural flow patterns and is fed by numerous tributaries, occur within the watershed [Ref. 6, pp. 85-86]. Water from the canal provided power for pulp mills, gristmills, tanneries, and sawmills in the City of Lockport during the 1800s [Ref. 6, p. 57]. The NYSBC currently provides important recreational land uses such as fishing, boating, and hiking opportunities [Ref. 6, p. 72]. During dry weather, the NYSBC provides an input of approximately 50 cubic feet per second (cfs) into Eighteenmile Creek through a spillway and sluice [Ref. 6, p. 146; 7, p. 24]. The canal is operated from early May to early November, at which time it is drawn down, temporarily increasing the inflow of water into Eighteenmile Creek [Ref. 6, p. 146].

An environmental database search shows dozens of possible pollution sources along the canal and within 1 mile of its confluence with Eighteenmile Creek [Ref. 33, pp. 1-37]. These possible pollution sources along the NYSBC are a suspected pollution source in the Eighteenmile Creek watershed, in addition to industrial and municipal wastewater discharges, inactive hazardous waste sites, and CSOs [Ref. 6, pp. 29, 44; 33, pp. 1-37]. Water quality studies by NYSDEC in 1994 and 1995 reportedly indicated high levels of PCBs in the NYSBC [Ref. 6, p. 96]. An investigation by NYSDEC in 1999 suggested multiple possible sources of the contamination in Eighteenmile Creek, including the NYSBC and the Gulf Creek (a tributary into Eighteenmile Creek near Lockport) [Ref. 6, pp. 87, 177]. An April 2005 sediment sampling investigation indicated elevated levels of PCBs in the NYSBC downstream from the Eighteenmile Creek confluence [Ref. 6, p. 96]. CSOs in the City of Lockport discharge to the NYSBC and Eighteenmile Creek during periods of significant precipitation; six CSOs have the potential to discharge to Eighteenmile Creek, and seven others have the potential to discharge into the NYSBC [Ref. 8, pp. 19-20]. NYSDEC has investigated the New York State Electric and Gas Substation at South Transit Street and State Road in the City of Lockport as a possible source of contamination in the NYSBC [Ref. 7, p. 205].

Based on findings during recent investigations, NYSDEC has indicated that the NYSBC does not appear to be a significant current contributor of PCBs and metals to Eighteenmile Creek sediments [Ref. 7, pp. 19, 204; 8, pp. 56, 57]. Metal contaminant concentrations found in Eighteenmile Creek sediments are generally higher than those found in the NYSBC, indicating that there is one or more sources located downstream of the canal [Ref. 8, p. 50; 33, pp. 1-37]. The NYSDEC found low levels of suspended solids in barge water entering Eighteenmile Creek, indicating that solids transported from the NYSBC into Eighteenmile Creek are mostly in the dissolved phase [Ref. 8, pp. 52-53]. Furthermore, NYSDEC concluded that the conditions (primarily evaporation and changes in pH) necessary for suspended solids to precipitate or adsorb to sediment in the Eighteenmile Creek Corridor do not exist [Ref. 8, p. 53].

# Hazardous Substances Released:

PCBs [Aroclor-1242, Aroclor-1248, Aroclor-1254, and Aroclor-1260] Copper Lead Zinc Benzo(a)pyrene

[Tables 1 and 2]

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Observed Release Factor Value: 550

# 4.1.3.2 Human Food Chain Threat - Waste Characteristics

# 4.1.3.2.1 <u>Toxicity/Persistence/Bioaccumulation</u>

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Factor Value	River Persistence Factor Value	Food Chain Bioaccumulation Factor Value*	Toxicity/Persistence/ Bioaccumulation Factor Value (Table 4-16)	Ref. 2 Page
PCBs [Aroclor-1242, Aroclor-1248, Aroclor- 1254, and Aroclor-1260]	10,000	1	50,000	5 x 10 <sup>8</sup>	BI-10
Copper	0	1	500	0	BI-3
Lead	10,000	1	5	5 x 10 <sup>4</sup>	BI-8
Zinc	10	1	5	50	BI-12
Benzo(a)pyrene	10,000	1	50,000	5 x 10 <sup>8</sup>	BI-2

<sup>\*</sup> Fresh water value.

PCBs and benzo(a)pyrene are the hazardous substances associated with the highest toxicity/persistence/bioaccumulation factor value with a quantity of  $5 \times 10^8$ . PCBs were manufactured as a mixture of various PCB congeners through a chlorination process aimed at achieving a certain percentage of chlorine [Ref. 39, p. 1]. Mixtures with higher percentages of chlorine contain higher proportions of the more heavily chlorinated congeners; however, all congeners are expected to be present at some level in all mixtures [Ref. 39, p. 1].

# 4.1.3.2.2 <u>Hazardous Waste Quantity</u>

Source Number

Source Hazardous
Waste Quantity
Value (HRS Section 2.4.2.1.5)
Is source hazardous
constituent quantity
data complete? (yes/no)

1 >0 no

Sum of Values: 1 (rounded to 1 as specified in HRS Section 2.4.2.2)

The sum corresponds to a hazardous waste quantity factor value of 1 in Table 2-6 of the HRS [Ref. 1, p. 51591]. However, the HRS states that if any target is subject to Level I or Level II concentrations, assign either the value from Table 2-6 or a value of 100, whichever is greater, as the hazardous waste quantity factor value for that pathway [Ref. 1, p. 51592]. Therefore, a hazardous waste quantity factor value of 100 is assigned for the surface water pathway [Ref. 1, p. 51591-51592].

# 4.1.3.2.3 Waste Characteristics Factor Category Value

Hazardous substances [PCBs and benzo(a)pyrene] associated with the waste source, which has a surface water pathway containment factor greater than 0 for the watershed, corresponds to a Toxicity/Persistence Factor Value of 10,000 and Bioaccumulation Potential Factor Value of 50,000, as shown previously [Ref. 1, pp. 51618, 51620; 2, pp. BI-2, BI-10].

(Toxicity/Persistence Factor Value) x (Hazardous Waste Quantity Factor Value) = 10,000 x 100 = 1 x 10<sup>6</sup>

(Toxicity/Persistence Factor Value x Hazardous Waste Quantity Factor Value) x (Bioaccumulation Potential Factor Value) =  $(1 \times 10^6) \times (50,000) = 5 \times 10^{10}$ 

The product corresponds to a Waste Characteristics Factor Category Value of 320 in Table 2-7 of the HRS [Ref. 1, p. 51592].

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Toxicity/Persistence/Bioaccumulation Factor Value: 5 x 10<sup>8</sup>
Hazardous Waste Quantity Factor Value: 100
Waste Characteristics Factor Category Value: 320

#### 4.1.3.3 Human Food Chain Threat - Targets

Eighteenmile Creek at Ide Road in the Town of Newfane (i.e., within the documented zone of contamination) is fished for human consumption [Ref. 28, p. 11; 35, p. 1]. Therefore, Actual Contamination is documented, and the target fishery is evaluated for Actual Human Food Chain Contamination. There are no media-specific benchmarks for sediment, so the target fishery is subject to Level II concentrations [Ref. 1, pp. 51592-51593, 51620-51621; 36, pp. 5, 29]. Fisherman's Park just downstream of Burt Dam is a major fishery where several species of fish, including steelhead trout, salmon, walleye, perch and northern pike are caught for consumption [Ref. 23, p. 1]. This target fishery is subject to potential contamination [Ref. 1, pp. 51592-51593, 51620-51621; 23, p. 1].

# **Sediment Samples for Observed Release**

Note: The sediment sample showing the maximum PCB concentration is used to demonstrate the observed release.

Sample ID	Distance from PPE*	Hazardous Substance	Bioaccumulation Potential Factor Value	Reference(s)
18MC-L03W-S01-Z1	0 feet	PCBs [Aroclor-1248]	50,000	Figure 2A; Table 2; Ref. 1, pp. 51605, 51620; 2, p. BI-10

<sup>\*</sup>The target distance limit is measured from the farthest upstream sediment sample that meets the criteria for an observed release [Ref. 1, p. 51605].

# 4.1.3.3.1 Food Chain Individual

Sample ID: R-2-001-V-Z3
Hazardous Substance: PCBs
Bioaccumulation Potential: 50,000

References: Figure 2E; Ref. 1, p. 51620; 2, p. BI-10; 9, p. 89; 13, p. 16, 20

Type of Dilution

<u>Identity of Fishery</u> <u>Surface Water Body</u> <u>Weight</u> <u>Reference(s)</u>

Ide Road Fishery Moderate to large stream 0.01 1, p. 51613; 12, p. 1

(fresh water)

There is an observed release of hazardous substances, including PCBs and benzo(a)pyrene, with Bioaccumulation Potential Factor Values of 500 or greater, and there is Level II Actual Contamination of the Ide Road fishery located in the Town of Newfane [Ref. 1, pp. 51592-51593, 51620; 2, pp. BI-2, BI-10; 28, p. 11; 35, p. 1]. Therefore, a Food Chain Individual Factor Value of 45 is assigned [Ref. 1, p. 51620].

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Food Chain Individual Factor Value: 45

### 4.1.3.3.2 Population

#### 4.1.3.3.2.1 Level I Concentrations

There are no media-specific benchmarks for sediment. Therefore, there are no fisheries subject to Level I concentrations and the Level I Concentrations Factor Value is 0 [Ref. 1, pp. 51592-51593, 51620-51621].

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Level I Concentrations Factor Value: 0

#### 4.1.3.3.2.2 Level II Concentrations

People fish for consumption from the Ide Road fishery located at Ide Road in Newfane, New York [Ref. 28, p. 11; 35, p. 1]. The fish consumption rate for the fishery is not documented, so the fishery is assigned to the category "Greater than 0 to 100 pounds per year" [Ref. 1, p. 51621; 35, p. 1; 36, pp. 5, 29]. The category corresponds to the assigned Human Food Chain Population Value of 0.03 in Table 4-18 of the HRS, which is assigned as the Level II Concentrations Factor Value [Ref. 1, p. 51621].

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Level II Concentrations Factor Value: 0.03

## 4.1.3.3.2.3 Potential Human Food Chain Contamination

People catch fish for consumption from Fisherman's Park just downstream of the zone of contamination [Ref. 23, p. 1]. The fish consumption rate for the downstream fishery documented to be over 1,000 pounds per year, so the fishery is assigned to the category "Greater than 1,000 to 10,000 pounds per year", which corresponds to the assigned Human Food Chain Population Value of 3 in Table 4-18 of the HRS [Ref. 1, p. 51621].

Identity of Fishery	Annual Production (pounds)	Type of Surface Water Body	Average Annual Flow (cfs)	Population Value (P <sub>i</sub> )	Dilution Weight (D <sub>i</sub> )	$\underline{P_i \times D_i}$
Burt Dam/ Fisherman's Park	1.000-10.000	Moderate to large stream	100-1.000	3	0.01	0.03

Sum of  $P_i \times D_i$ : 0.03 (Sum of  $P_i \times D_i$ )/10: 0.003

[Figures 1, 2; Ref. 12, p. 1; 23, p. 1]

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Potential Human Food Chain Contamination Factor Value: 0.003

# 4.1.4.2 Environmental Threat - Waste Characteristics

# 4.1.4.2.1 <u>Ecosystem Toxicity/Persistence/Bioaccumulation</u>

	Ecotoxicity Factor	River Persistence	Environment Bioaccumulation	Ecotoxicity/Persistence/ Bioaccumulation Factor	Ref. 2
Hazardous Substance	Value*	Factor Value	Factor Value*	Value (Table 4-21)*	Page
PCBs [Aroclor-1242,	10,000	1	50,000	5 x 10 <sup>8</sup>	BI-10
Aroclor-1248, Aroclor-					
1254, and Aroclor-1260]					
Copper	1,000	1	5,000	5 x 10 <sup>6</sup>	BI-3
Lead	1,000	1	50,000	5 x 10 <sup>7</sup>	BI-8
Zinc	10	1	50,000	5 x 10 <sup>5</sup>	BI-12
Benzo(a)pyrene	10,000	1	50,000	5 x 10 <sup>8</sup>	BI-2

<sup>\*</sup> Fresh water values

PCBs and benzo(a)pyrene are the hazardous substances associated with the highest ecotoxicity/persistence/bioaccumulation factor value with a quantity of 5 x 10<sup>8</sup>. PCBs were manufactured as a mixture of various PCB congeners through a chlorination process aimed at achieving a certain percentage of chlorine [Ref. 39, p. 1]. Mixtures with higher percentages of chlorine contain higher proportions of the more heavily chlorinated congeners; however, all congeners are expected to be present at some level in all mixtures [Ref. 39, p. 1].

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=

Ecosystem Toxicity/Persistence/Bioaccumulation Factor Value: 5 x 10<sup>8</sup>

#### 4.1.4.2.2 Hazardous Waste Quantity

Source Hazardous Is source hazardous Waste Quantity constituent quantity Value (HRS Section 2.4.2.1.5)

data complete? (yes/no) Source Number

1 >0

Sum of Values: 1 (rounded to 1 as specified in HRS Section 2.4.2.2)

The sum corresponds to a hazardous waste quantity factor value of 1 in Table 2-6 of the HRS [Ref. 1, p. 51591]. However, the HRS states that if any target is subject to Level I or Level II concentrations, assign either the value from Table 2-6 or a value of 100, whichever is greater, as the hazardous waste quantity factor value for that pathway [Ref. 1, p. 51592]. Therefore, a hazardous waste quantity factor value of 100 is assigned for the surface water pathway [Ref. 1, p. 51591-51592].

#### 4.1.4.2.3 Waste Characteristics Factor Category Value

Hazardous substances [PCBs and benzo(a)pyrene] associated with the waste source, which has a surface water pathway containment factor greater than 0 for the watershed, corresponds to an Ecotoxicity/Persistence Factor Value of 10,000 and Bioaccumulation Potential Factor Value of 50,000, as shown previously [Ref. 1, pp. 51618, 51620; 2, pp. BI-2, BI-10].

(Ecotoxicity/Persistence Factor Value) x (Hazardous Waste Quantity Factor Value) =  $10,000 \times 100 = 1 \times 10^6$ 

(Ecotoxicity/Persistence Factor Value x Hazardous Waste Quantity Factor Value) x (Bioaccumulation Potential Factor Value) =  $(1 \times 10^6) \times (50,000) = 5 \times 10^{10}$ 

The product corresponds to a Waste Characteristics Factor Category Value of 320 in Table 2-7 of the HRS [Ref. 1, p. 51592].

Hazardous Waste Quantity Factor Value: 100 Waste Characteristics Factor Category Value: 320

# **4.1.4.3** Environmental Threat - Targets

There are several HRS-eligible wetlands along the contaminated portion of Eighteenmile Creek [Ref. 1, p. 51625; 7, p. 228; 32, pp. 1-3]. Therefore, Actual Contamination is documented, and the target sensitive environment (i.e., wetland frontage) is evaluated for Actual Contamination [Ref. 1, p. 51625]. There are no media-specific benchmarks for sediment, so the target sensitive environment is subject to Level II concentrations [Ref. 1, pp. 51592-51593, 51624-51625].

# **Sediment Samples for Observed Release**

Note: The sample that showed the maximum PCB concentration is listed.

Sample ID	Distance from PPE	Hazardous Substance	Bioaccumulation Potential <u>Factor Value</u>	Reference(s)
18MC-L14E-S02-Z1	2125 feet	PCBs [Aroclor-1248]	50,000	Figure 2A; Table 1; Ref. 1, pp. 51613, 51625; 2, p. BI-10; 7, p. 126

The maximum factor value of 50,000 applies to PCBs [Ref. 2, p. BI-10].

#### 4.1.4.3.1 <u>Sensitive Environments</u>

# 4.1.4.3.1.1 Level I Concentrations

There are no media-specific benchmarks for sediment. Therefore, there are no sensitive environments subject to Level I concentrations and the Level I Concentrations Factor Value is 0 [Ref. 1, pp. 51592-51593, 51624-51625].

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Level I Concentrations Factor Value: 0

# 4.1.4.3.1.2 <u>Level II Concentrations</u>

#### **Sensitive Environments**

The zone of contamination within Eighteenmile Creek is not known to contain any sensitive environments (e.g., endangered species habitats) other than wetlands [Ref. 1, pp. 51624-51625; 6, pp. 146; 7, pp. 66, 221-222, 228; 32, p. 3].

	Distance from PPE	Sensitive	
	to Sensitive		Environment
Sensitive Environment	<b>Environment</b>	<u>Reference</u>	Value(s)
None	N/A	1, pp. 51624-51625	0

Sum of Sensitive Environments Value: 0

#### Wetlands

WetlandWetland FrontageReference(s)HRS-Eligible Wetlands3.33 miles (estimate)1, p. 51625; 32, pp. 1-3

Total Wetland Frontage: 3.33 mile

Wetland Value: 100

Sum of Sensitive Environments Value + Wetland Value: 100

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Level II Concentrations Factor Value: 100

#### 4.1.4.3.1.3 <u>Potential Contamination</u>

Since a maximum score of 100.00 was achieved for the surface water migration pathway, the Potential Contamination Factor Value was not scored (NS). However, there are downstream targets subject to Potential Contamination. The reach of Eighteenmile Creek between Burt Dam and the Route 18 bridge in Olcott, New York, near Lake Ontario (i.e., downstream of the zone of contamination) is classified as a significant coastal fish and wildlife habitat [Ref. 4, p. 2; 37, p. 1]. Fisherman's Park, located within Eighteenmile Creek just downstream of Burt Dam, is a major recreational fishing destination where species of fish including steelhead trout, salmon, walleye, perch, and northern pike are caught and consumed [Figure 1; Figure 2E; Ref. 23, p. 1; 36, pp. 5, 29].

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